YOURS NOT TO DO AND DIE, YOURS BUT TO GO AND BUY!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh west winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,004. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

AMERICANS LOST 200 TO 300, GERMANS 300 TO 400 AT SEICHEPREY; OUR TROOPS' BRAVE RESISTANCE BALKED ENEMY'S PLAN; LULL ON MAIN FRONT AS GERMANS PREPARE FOR NEW DRIVE

BRITISH BUDGET IS $14,117,935,750, BIGGEST IN HISTORY

Bonar Law Tells Parliament Britain Must Borrow $10,118,198,250 This Year.

TAX ON INCOMES INCREASED

Maximum to be 30 Per Cent.—Heavy Imposts Are to be Levied on Luxuries.

PRAISES OUR FINANCIAL AID

Chancellor Says We Have Met Expectations in Vast Sums Loaned to Allies.

LONDON, April 22.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in introducing the budget in the House of Commons today, said it was the largest in the history of the world, and he desired to present the situation as briefly as possible.

The Chancellor estimated the expenditures in the coming year at £2,972,197,000, [$14,117,935,750 at the present rate of exchange.] He placed the revenue at £774,250,000, plus £67,800,000 to be gained from new taxation, making the total £842,050,000. This left a balance of £2,130,147,000 [$10,118,198,250] to be covered by borrowing.

His anticipations as to the assistance given to the Allies by the United States had been fulfilled, he said. Despite this assistance, the British loans to the Allies in the last year were £505,000,000. The United States had advanced to all the Allies £950,000,000.

"It is only necessary for us," said the Chancellor, "to lean on the United States to the amount the other Allies lean on us. In other words, we are self-supporting."

The Chancellor said he had been in communication with Secretary McAdoo on the subject of these complicated loan transactions, and with Mr. Crosby, head of the American Financial Mission to Europe, who was on the point of returning to Washington to consult his Government.

"I have made certain suggestions regarding advances to the Allies," continued the Chancellor, "which, if adopted, will lessen our burden considerably without in any way increasing the total obligation to the United States."

Giving the figures of the revenues for the last fiscal year, which amounted to £707,234,565, a large increase over that of the preceding year, he said that this was very gratifying, but that the real test of the financial position would come when Britain ceased to rely upon borrowing.

Praise for the Dominions.

The Chancellor expressed the Government's appreciation of the hearty cooperation on the part of the Canadian Government in assisting to finance the war. He considered it possible that the alteration of the arrangement with the United States in the method of making advances would result in loans to the Allies being reduced to £300,000,000 and to the Dominions £50,000,000. He pointed out how small the advances to the Dominions had been during the war, showing how great was the desire, not only in Canada, but in the other Dominions, to carry on the war out of their own expenditures.

The additional taxation proposed, said the Chancellor, would in the full year be equivalent to 66 per cent. of the antebellum revenue from taxation. The financial strength of the country after three years of war was greater than any one could have imagined, and was amazing testimony to the financial stability of the nation.

Mr. Bonar Law said that Germany's daily expenditure was £6,250,000—practically the same as the British—but the German total did not include various charges borne by the general Government here. The total German votes of credit amounted at the present time to £6,200,000,000. Assuming that the German estimates would be realized, the total taxation levied by the German Government would amount to £365,000,000 as against £1,044,000,000 in Great Britain. This, he said, was not enough to pay the interest on the war debts accumulated. The German balance sheet, reckoned on the same basis as the British, would, with the interest on the sinking fund, pensions, and prewar expenditure, be £720,000,000 yearly. With an additional permanent imperial revenue of £120,000,000, it would make the total additional German revenue £185,000,000. This amount added to the pre-war revenue would bring the total up to £335,000,000, showing a deficit of £385,000,000.

"If that were our position," he added, "I would say that bankruptcy was not far distant."

The German taxes, the Chancellor

Continued on Page Ten.

Want Us to Finance Allies, Britain to Finance Herself

LONDON, April 22.—Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, applauded Mr. Bonar Law's speech on the budget today, and in the course of some mild criticisms urged that the United States should take over from Great Britain the burden of financing the Allies, while Great Britain confined its attention to financing herself.

Mr. Bonar Law interposed to say that was the kind of arrangement he proposed to adopt.

DRIVING HOLLAND TO BRINK OF WAR

London Hears That German Ultimatum Has Been Delivered at The Hague.

BERLIN SEEKS A PRETEXT

Belief That Old Disputes Will Be Pressed to Afford Teutons Chance to Invade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 23.—The Daily News lobby correspondent writes:

"The Government was informed yesterday by the Foreign Office that the relations between Germany and Holland had now become very strained. The chief cause of the quarrel, apparently, is the old dispute about the supply of gravel and sand from Holland to Germany. Germany is raising a quarrel on this, and although her gigantic efforts on the western front might allow one to suppose her to have few troops to spare, she has adopted a very uncompromising attitude.

"The situation is regarded with anxiety in official and diplomatic circles, and last night it was rumored that something in the nature of a time limit ultimatum had been delivered by Germany to Holland."

German Extremists Forcing Issue.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 22.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Rotterdam, in his dispatch stating that a plot is being hatched in Berlin to compell Holland to enter the war, [a summary of which was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday,] says:

"The Dutch Government so far has been able to maintain neutrality by striking a balance between the conflicting interests of the encircling belligerents, but this time the most skillful diplomacy may not avail, as now it is not a question which might be settled by concessions or bargainings. Without going further, it may be recalled that on at least two questions the German Government has taken an attitude which would afford it an excuse, if occasion offered, of making further demands on the Dutch Government. It has never given any sort of assent to the policy of the latter in regard either to the transport through the Netherlands of sand and gravel or the requisitioning of Dutch ships at British and American ports.

"The chief factor in the situation is that in Germany at the present moment the extremists are daily growing in power. There are still moderating influences, but if these be defeated nothing will stop the advocates of unmitigated force from taking any steps which they think might favor their plans, even if these entailed the active hostility of Holland.

Started by Press Campaign.

"While the actual facts have not yet been made public, the first move in the game has already been played by Berlin. This consisted of sundry articles during the last few days in German newspapers, carefully forwarded by Berlin news agencies, purporting to be inspired by 'anxiety' over the possibility of Holland being able to maintain her neutrality.

"The first suggestion of a deep motive behind this press campaign is contained in the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, in an article headed 'German Solicitude and Dutch Anxiety.' The paper, after defending the manner in which the Government has sought to maintain neutrality throughout the war, says:

"'During the last few days the German press has shown especial interest in our neutrality. This benevolent interest is superfluous. It only awakens distrust and gives rise to the thought that something lies behind this German solicitude. The German press would do better to reserve its interest for the internal affairs of the German Empire.

"'As a result of some initial successes on the battlefield, there is again rising in Germany a military current which is filling with anxiety the whole

Continued on Page Three.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier, European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. Office The Plaza.—Advt.

ARMIES FIGHT IN THE DARK

British Foil Attempt to Smash Line in Night After Bombardment.

FOE'S GREATEST ACE KILLED

Baron von Richthofen Shot Down After 80th Victory Had Been Claimed for Him.

BURIED WITH ALL HONORS

Met His Death in Wild Melee of 50 Airplanes Over the British Lines.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, April 22.—No big infantry attacks have been launched by the enemy during the last few days since his costly failures around Givenchy, but in my opinion this pause is simply due to his intention to prepare fully by massing heavy guns and new divisions for another phase of his offensive on a scale as equal as possible to that of March 21.

Owing to his immense losses during the last four weeks—I see they are calculated roughly as reaching about 400,000 men—his most stupendous efforts will hardly enable him to bring into line anything like that first assembly of divisions, but he still has a very large number of men available, and I have no doubt he is now engaged putting them into position for immediate action.

Where he will attempt to strike next will soon be known. He is threatening all along the line from Ypres to the Somme. Last night at 10 o'clock he began a violent bombardment of the British lines north of Aveluy Wood on the Ancre, and this was followed by fierce fighting in the darkness which lasted until 4 o'clock in the morning. It was a night which favored such an enterprise, for the sky was clear, and it was possible for the men to see the enemy some distance ahead, though not being visible themselves until quite close. The British were ready for them, and there was severe fighting on both sides.

Apart from that action there was only a harassing fire and outpost encounters from one end of the line to the other.

Foe's Most Famous Airman Killed.

In the Royal Air Service yesterday great interest was aroused by the news that Baron von Richthofen, the most famous German air fighter after the death of Immelmann, had been killed and brought down in the British lines. It was only the day before yesterday that a German official communiqué announced that Richthofen, commanding their "trusty 11th Pursuit Squadron," had achieved his seventy-ninth and eightieth victories in air combats, and it will be a great blow to the morale of the German air pilots when they learn that he has at last been destroyed.

How it happened is not yet quite clear. There are various theories as to the way in which he was brought down, because there was a general fight over the British lines with many machines engaged on both sides, and in such cases it is difficult to get exact evidence.

Richthofen went about with a circus, as it is called, of about twenty-seven to thirty fighting scouts, and each of his pilots was renowned for daring achievements. This circus never served on the ordinary routine work of reconnoitring and signaling and spotting for artillery, but had a roving commission up and down the lines, and the pilots were out for blood all the time.

This swarm of raiders appeared yesterday over the British lines near the Somme Valley and gave chase to some of the British planes. Two of these were suddenly attacked by four or more fighters, and then the raiders

Continued on Page Two.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE Last 7 times. Evg. 8. Pop. $1 Mat. Tom'w 2. After Theatre Visit Century Grove.—Advt.

'Kill the Huns' Our Best Game, Says a Wounded American Lad

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 21, (Associated Press.)—"Tell them back home that we are just beginning," said a lad who was in the thick of the fighting of Saturday at Seicheprey, his back now almost perforated with shrapnel. "It was fine to see our men go at the Huns. All of us who thought baseball was the great American game have changed our minds. There is only one game to keep the American flag flying—that is, kill the Huns. I got several before they got me."

The other men in the hospital were of the same spirit, while in a nearby ward was a wounded German prisoner, who, it develops, was spared after he had thrown up his hands, having at the same time concealed bombs with which he intended to kill Americans. This fellow in sulky manner waved off the American guard with one hand. A nurse said that he had given more trouble than all the Americans combined.

LITTLE ACTIVITY ON BRITISH FRONT

Haig Gains a Bit Near Robecq and the Germans Near Festubert.

RAIDS FROM BOTH SIDES

British Aviators Down 19 Enemy Airplanes and Drop Many Tons of Projectiles.

LONDON, April 22.—Another day of minor operations is reported by Field Marshal Haig tonight.

There has been another slight change of front northwest of Festubert, (west of La Bassée,) where the Germans took an advanced post which had already changed hands several times.

Further west on the Lys salient the British troops have again improved their position in the Robecq sector. At several points north and south of Lens, (north of Arras,) Haig's soldiers have engaged in successful raids.

Early last night the Germans struck at the British lines near Mesnil, (north of Albert,) and after a lively encounter captured an advanced post there.

South of the Somme the British repulsed an enemy raid near Hamel early this morning. A little further to the southwest the British troops have made a slight gain in the neighborhood of Villers-Bretonneux.

The report from Field Marshal Haig tonight reads:

Hostile raids attempted early this morning south of the Somme, in the neighborhood of Hamel, and south of La Bassée Canal, opposite Cambrin, were repulsed.

Northwest of Festubert, under cover of the bombardment reported this evening, the enemy succeeded in capturing an advanced post, which had already changed hands several times during the recent fighting.

As a result of another successful minor operation which we carried out in the Robecq sector, we advanced our line slightly and captured sixty-

Continued on Page Two.

3,000 ATTACKED AMERICANS

Futile German Drive Was Much More Than a Trench Raid

LAUNCHED TO TERRIFY US

German Prisoners Say It Was Meant "to Teach the Americans a Lesson."

'HAVE BROKEN THEIR NOSES'

Thus the French Describe the Experience of the Germans in First Real Battle with Us.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

From a Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, April 22.—For the first time American troops have been engaged in a real action, that of Seicheprey, and its issue warrants high hopes regarding American participation in the great struggle. The fight for Seicheprey was something more than a raid, even on an important scale, for the cardinal principle of raids is the retirement of the assailants to their own lines as soon as possible after their purpose is achieved, and on this occasion the enemy intended to hold such ground as he could gain.

In fact, it appears, according to the statements of prisoners, that the German object was "to teach the Americans a lesson" that would discourage them from tackling more important operations in the great western battle. If that be the case, the German expectations were singularly disappointed, for the final American and French counterattack recovered every foot of the ground originally lost and "our line is integrally re-established."

As in the western battle, the Germans aimed at a junction point of the allied lines, and the blow was delivered by special "storm troops" after a short, but heavy, bombardment with gas and high explosive shells. It is worthy of note that, according to the French reckoning of the enemy divisions facing them, which I have been privileged to see, there are no other first-class units in the German line along the whole front from the River Oise to Switzerland.

To understand the battle properly it is necessary to realize the geographical situation. The German positions at this point are on high ground commanding the allied trenches. Right opposite the enemy and behind our line there is a steep hill some 900 feet in height, on whose further, or southwestern, slope the village of Seicheprey is located. On the right this hill dips much less sharply than on the left, and may be approached on a gradual incline, of which the greater part is covered by a small rectangular grove called the Wood of Remières. It was through this wood that the enemy succeeded for a moment in pushing our line back and advancing nearly a mile and a quarter up the slope to the hilltop, which gave him a short-lived command of the village.

The attack began in the small hours

Continued on Page Three.

Germans Report "Fearful Havoc" Done; Say Village Was "Full of American Dead"

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—A telegram to the Wolff Bureau, the semi-official German news agency, on Sunday stated that the attack against the American positions on both sides of Seicheprey, thanks to careful preparation and the co-operation of all arms, was a complete success. The telegram reads:

"After an effective artillery preparation which caused severe enemy losses, the Germans stormed American positions over a front of two and a half kilometers (mile and a half) and penetrated to a depth of two kilometers, (mile and a quarter.)

"Seicheprey was taken by storm and was found full of American dead. Bitter hand-to-hand fighting ensued around dugouts, vantage points, and cellars, whose occupants were killed almost to the last man.

"Severe hand-to-hand fighting also occurred about dugouts in Remières Wood. Here the American casualties were especially heavy.

"Dense columns of enemy reinforcements were discovered north of Beaumont and also beyond Bernecourt, and were badly mauled by our destructive fire. Further back, the German airmen located enemy reserves filling up the trenches in Jury Wood and attacked them with machine guns, while our batteries worked fearful havoc in the closely filled trenches.

"After dark, when the enemy's defense works and dugouts had been destroyed and blown up, we evacuated the position, according to our plans, and unobserved by the enemy. Our losses were slight while those of the untrained Americans were most severe. We captured five officers, one doctor, and 178 men as well as 25 machine guns."

U-BOATS CAN'T GET OUR TROOPSHIPS

American Convoys Too Fast and Too Well Protected, Says German Commentator.

MANY DEVICES SAVE THEM

Kuhlwetter, in Lokal Anzeiger, Concludes That It's Better to Attack Merchantmen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—In the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger Captain Kuhlwetter asks: How is it that despite our submarines' work we hardly ever sink an American troop transport, or when we do sink one, we always find that only the ship is lost, whereas the troops whom we really want to destroy are always saved?

Captain Kuhlwetter gives the following answer:

"American transports travel in convoys, well protected against attack, and are very fast. Thus the submarines have a most difficult and dangerous task. This is particularly true in the Channel, where the enemy can choose the most favorable hours of the day and can protect himself by all sorts of devices, mines, nets, &c.

"To try to seize the bull by the horns here would mean attacking a powerful enemy front, which can be broken more cheaply in other ways.

"In other waters the enemy defense is not quite so easy, but there he takes advantage of the great number of available harbors of disembarkation.

"It is not possible for us to have U-boats waiting off every enemy harbor until the transport can conveniently be destroyed. We have not got so many submarines. It would be wasting them and their precious crews, especially as if the ships were torpedoed the troops themselves would not be destroyed."

The expert tries to comfort his readers with the following remarks:

"It is not important for us to destroy the American troops. Hindenburg will take care of that. What we must destroy is tonnage and cargoes. Besides, we do not always hear of every transport we destroy. To make it our only aim to sink American transports would be sacrificing too many U-boats without perceptible results."

BEGAN BIG DRIVE CRIPPLED IN AIR

Germans Lost 1,000 Battleplanes in the Six Weeks Preceding March 21.

FORCED TO SLOW ADVANCE

Overpowered by Allied Machines in Main Action—"Give Them Hell!" Was French Order.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

From a Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, April 22.—No less an authority than General Foch is stated to have declared that in his opinion the activities of French aviation delayed the German advance against the Noyon-Montdidier line by thirty-six hours during the critical days beginning March 21, when every moment counted. What those activities were was related yesterday to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent by the young Major in charge of the air operations of the French army first engaged. He said:

"Fortunately, we were located near the front when the offensive began, and so were able to take part immediately without moving. For the first two days we had practically no air fighting. Our work was chiefly reconnoissance and bombing. The German drive was along the southwestward axis from St. Quentin toward Chauny, Noyon, and Lassigny, and the orders I gave were always the same: 'Give them hell along the roads and at every point of concentration, such as Nesle, Ham, Guiscard, and Jussy.'

German Loss Was Fourfold.

"On March 23 the German airmen appeared, and until the 25th there was plenty of fighting. Its result may be judged by the fact that we brought down a total of eighty—of course, you must understand that many of them could not be officially corroborated—and lost less than a quarter of that number.

"From the 25th onward my bombers were attacking the concentration points and enemy aerodromes night and day, while the fighting airplanes were doing 'low altitude stuff' against convoys and troops on the march. There is no question that at present we are far superior to the boches in the air, and perhaps owe thereto our successful resistance to this great offensive.

"You must not forget that in the preceding six weeks our boys and the British, whose air work is splendid, had been playing awful havoc with German battleplanes. Altogether we destroyed full a thousand and are reaping the fruits now.

Killed Off Foe's Pilots.

"It is not so much a matter of replacing machines as the fact that we killed a great number of their experienced pilots, and, as any one who has fought much in the air can tell you, a new pilot has not one chance in a hundred against a man who has been at the game for many months. Then, too, we had the advantage of

Continued on Page Two.

BUY THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BONDS. Hartshorne & Picabia, Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

BRIEF REPORT BY PERSHING

His Estimate of Losses Said to be Based on Incomplete Reports.

BAKER WITHHOLDS DETAILS

No Contradiction Obtainable of German Story of 183 American Prisoners.

300 GERMANS WERE KILLED

That Many Bodies Left in Our Trenches—Our Troops Are Full of Spirit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Saturday's battle at Seicheprey, in the sector northwest of Toul, where German shock troops rushed the American positions and entered some parts of the front, only to be driven out, resulted in the heaviest losses suffered by American troops since they began active warfare in France.

In a dispatch to the War Department General Pershing indicates that the losses among his men are 200 to 300. It is understood, in the absence of official confirmation, that he was unable to be more exact because at the time his report was filed for cabling he had been unable to check up on the losses.

General Pershing is credited also with having reported that the German losses were 300 to 400 in killed, wounded, and prisoners. Apparently the attacking forces were met by heavy fire and suffered more severely than the Americans.

The official German statement of last night that 183 American soldiers were taken prisoner was not confirmed in an exact way by General Pershing, and the truth of the statement is still a question, although the report from General Pershing is said to be capable of the construction that the German assertion is an exaggeration. The first press dispatches from correspondents with the American expeditionary forces said that no Americans were taken prisoner.

It is impossible to be more definite in stating what was contained in the dispatch from General Pershing, because the War Department, unlike the War Offices of Great Britain, France, and Italy, declines to give out any official information concerning actions in which American troops are engaged. The explanation of this is that when Secretary Baker was in France, he and General Pershing agreed that all information concerning the operations of the American forces should be made public by General Pershing and not by the War Department. When asked today whether he had any advices from General Pershing bearing on the German assertion that 183 American soldiers had been captured, Secretary Baker declined to authorize any statement.

He was asked why the War Department did not issue a daily bulletin in regard to military operations affecting American troops, and replied that as the American forces were parts of the French Army, any statement as to their operations would be covered in the French communiqués. He admitted, however, that the German report that 183 American soldiers had been captured gave a new aspect to the matter of issuing an American bulletin. General Pershing, Secretary Baker said, had been giving consideration to the matter of issuing a daily bulletin.

Tonight when it became generally reported that there had been comparatively heavy losses in the German troops at Seicheprey and smaller losses among the Americans, the War Department declined to confirm or deny. As the matter stands the War Department has information in regard to this battle and declines to make any of it public, although correspondents with the American

Irish Labor to Stop All Work for a Day As a Protest Against the Conscription Act

DUBLIN, April 22.—Following the decision of the Trade Congress here on Saturday, various trade unions have met and have generally accepted the decision and have determined to abstain from all work tomorrow as a protest against conscription and as evidence of their purpose to resist it.

Dublin householders were this morning told by bakers and milkmen that there would be no deliveries tomorrow. Tramway and transport workers' organizations have decided to stop work, as well as engineers, carpenters, tailors, drapers' assistants, blacksmiths, &c. Railway men's organizations, said to number 20,000, including station masters and clerks, have come to the same decision.

So far as trade union labor is concerned, to prove its influence over its members, tomorrow will be a general holiday. No previous attempt to stop tramways and trains has ever completely succeeded in Ireland, but this is the first time any such move has been able to rely on high ecclesiastical and political approval. The event is not a strike in any ordinary sense, but is a demonstration with a political object.

The Dublin Corporation today expressed approval of the decision of its employes to abstain from all work, and the Dublin City Electricity Department has announced a stoppage of lighting from six o'clock tomorrow morning until six o'clock tomorrow evening. Saloon keepers of the city have unanimously decided to close. Owing to a decision of the printers to cease work, newspapers printed by trades union labor will not appear. The fact that no trains will be run is expected to mar the Punchestown races, the great Irish Spring social function.

Sixteen King's counsels, including two of the three sergeants at law, have issued a statement approving and adopting the declaration of the Catholic hierarchy on conscription.

Among the signatories to the anti-conscription pledge is Nichols Synott, who was recently elected Governor of the Bank of Ireland.

TALKING OF POSSIBLE AIR RAID ON NEW YORK

Special Submarines to Bring the Planes Within Reach Being Built, Says German Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 22.—The Vossische Zeitung alleges that it learns indirectly from Paris that the whole American coast is patrolled by waterplanes.

The paper says that Major Havers declares that an air raid on New York is not only possible, but probable, and that special submarines are being built in Germany to carry airplanes which can be dismantled. Each airplane would then drop 100 kilos of explosives on the roofs of New York and would even penetrate 450 kilometers inland.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World," 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today 25c to $1.00. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its Purity Has Made It Famous."—Advt.

forces were permitted to cable accounts of the engagements to this country.

One of the objections raised to the War Department's policy of secrecy with respect to the operations of American troops in France is that through failure to give information to the press, German sympathizers in this country are able to circulate false or exaggerated losses in the American expeditionary forces, thus producing much distress among those having relatives in the lineu nits at the front.

On Saturday night a Liberty Loan orator in a vaudeville theatre in New York told his audience that word had been received from Washington that the 69th New York Regiment had been virtually wiped out. Such a statement, made at the time when the Germans were asserting officially that 183 Americans had been captured at Seicheprey, and particularly when uttered by a man designated to speak in the Liberty Loan drive, might cause widespread suffering, and, it is believed, has been taken up by German sympathizers for circulation.

With the War Department declining to furnish information as to the engagement at Seicheprey or to say whether it has advices to confirm or deny the German assertion that 183 American prisoners were taken by the enemy, there is no means to counteract indiscreet statements of that character.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary Baker is understood to be awaiting more details concerning the Seicheprey fight before making an announcement, though he probably will lay the information received before the House Military Committee when he appears tomorrow to tell of his trip abroad.

COUNT 300 GERMANS DEAD ON OUR FRONT

Troops Fought with Tenacious Bravery Against All Kinds of Frightfulness.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 22, (Associated Press.)—Reports that are coming in relative to the fight in the Toul sector show that the losses sustained were no larger than what could reasonably be expected from such an engagement, which was the most severe of any in which the American troops have taken part.

The losses of the enemy on the other hand, were much greater than he had expected, as is evidenced by more than 300 dead Germans in the American trenches and in No Man's Land. His losses in wounded are unknown, as disabled men were dragged back to the German trenches.

"Our troops were overwhelmed by a superiority of numbers, but fought to a finish," was the official characterization by a field commander of the American troops, in his report to headquarters.

Details of the engagement, obtained from interviews with officers and men who participated in the battle, show that the Americans stuck to their guns while the Germans were placing liquid fire, gas, and almost every other conceivable device of frightfulness on them. One man, who lay wounded in an American hospital today, kept his machine gun going after the chief gunner had been killed, two feet away, and he himself had been wounded, thus protecting a turn in the road known as Dead Man's Curve, over which American couriers passed in the face of a concentrated enemy fire.

That the enemy's losses were so severe that he was cured of his belief that it was going to be a walkover was indicated by his feeble artillery fire yesterday and today.

Despite the driving rain, however, the American artillery showed signs of animated activity. The officers and men were in fine spirit, even the wounded laughing and joking.

An American officer brought in a new German revolver. It is a rapid-firer, resembling a miniature machine gun, and made its first appearance against the Americans.

There appears little doubt that the Germans thought they would go through the American line, as they said once that they would go through "Great Britain's contemptible little army."

During the engagement the Germans concentrated their artillery fire on the American telephone and telegraph wires, which were cut many times. Couriers were forced to pass through two or three barrages to maintain communication.

In the meantime the men of the Signal Corps, many of them smoking cigarettes, in the face of a heavy bombardment restored the wires almost as fast as the enemy shells broke them.

Ambulance men ventured into No Man's Land during the thick of the fight and did heroic work in gathering up wounded.

One German, who had offered to surrender, attempted to explode a bomb on the ground as three Americans approached him. Another soldier discovered the trick and hurled a grenade at the German. One of the German's legs was blown off and he died later, a prisoner of the men he attempted to blow up.

A village near the front lines which the correspondent visited today tells a tale of Saturday's fighting. There are huge shell holes in the streets and parts of the church and other buildings have been blown off.

The enemy fire became so hot here that Salvation Army girls who had been serving coffee and doughnuts to the Americans were forced to leave. The girls protested, saying that they were not afraid of the Germans, and wanted to stay in their dugout, but the officers did not wish to take the responsibility. As they left, the girls were cheered by soldiers returning from the front lines.

The enemy made another attempt at the line occupied by the American troops on the right bank of the Meuse soon after the attack near Seicheprey. Sixty of the enemy started a raid, but were repulsed by a heavy fire. Some Germans reached the American entanglements, and were left dead hanging to the wire, but the enemy carried off all his wounded.

An American raid against the enemy line nearby was carried out about the same time, and one of the raiding forces was brought back dead and one wounded.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 21, (Associated Press.)—An entire German regiment, reinforced by storm troops, attacked the sector held by American troops near Seicheprey on Saturday, when General Pershing's men fought the most serious engagement they had yet experienced.

Indications show that important preparations were made for the assault. Unusual precautions were taken along the whole sector as soon as the German intention was known.

An extremely heavy hostile bombardment with poison gas shells opened during the night and lasted until 5 o'clock in the morning. At that hour the enemy infantry dashed forward, preceded by storm troops, which had been brought to the scene especially for the attack after preliminary training on ground similar to the sector held by the American troops.

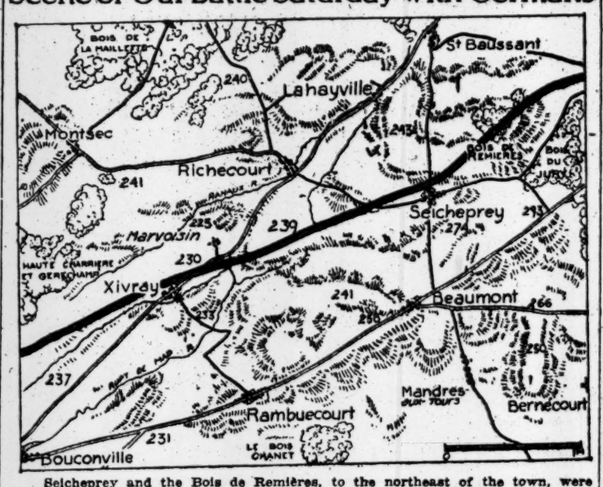
The assault was over a line 2,000 yards in length and at several places the enemy succeeded in entering the American lines. At Seicheprey the Americans holding that position offered a stubborn defense. Without a moment's delay, after retirement there, the Americans organized, with the French, a counterattack which was carried out brilliantly, driving the Germans out of the village and taking prisoners. The fighting did not cease until late in the afternoon.

The severest encounters took place in Remières Wood, where the Germans took a firm hold at dawn despite a lively defense by the bodies of Americans stationed there.

French and American troops joined in the counterattack on this part of the line, succeeding eventually in ousting the enemy. The united troops worked in closest co-operation, and by the end of the day were able to score a complete victory and restore their lines as they were before the engagement.

In this vicinity many prisoners fell into the hands of the Allies, while the barbed wire and shell-pitted ground were covered with German corpses.

Scene of Our Battle Saturday With Germans



Seicheprey and the Bois de Remières, to the northeast of the town, were the centre of the severe clash of Saturday of American troops northwest of Toul with a large force of Germans, now stated to have comprised an entire regiment, reinforced by shock troops.

Seicheprey lies about thirteen miles directly east of St. Mihiel. French troops link up with the American forces east of the town, probably in or near the Bois de Remières.

The approximate battle line is indicated by the black line. The figures represent the heights in meters.

General Pershing Reports 71 Casualties; One Lieutenant Dead; Four More Wounded

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—General Pershing today reported 71 new casualties to the War Department, bringing the total in our overseas forces from the beginning to 3,892. Ten were killed in action, 5 died of wounds, 1 of accident, 4 of disease, 2 of other causes, and 49 were wounded. Major Raynal Cawthorne Bolling, previously reported missing, is now reported dead. The names of five commissioned officers appeared in the list. Lieutenant Stanley Hugein died of accident. Lieutenants Marland C. Hobbs, George Peck, Arlie Alfred Schardt, and Edward B. Wilcox were slightly wounded.

The War Department does not announce the addresses of officers and soldiers in its casualty lists, but in each case telegraphic notice is sent to the next of kin before the official list is given to the press for publication.

SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported April 22.	Total.
Killed in action	*277	10	*288
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Killed by accident	191	1	192
Died of disease	916	4	920
Lost at sea	287	0	287
Died of wounds	98	5	103
Civilians	7	0	7
Gas attack, suicide, executed, unknown cause	46	2	48
Total deaths	1,773	22	1,796
Wounded	1,963	49	2,012
Captured	43	0	43
Missing	*42	0	*41
Grand total	3,821	71	3,892

*Major Raynal Cawthorne Bolling, previously reported missing, is now reported killed. This is not a new casualty, but involves a shift of one from the Missing to the Killed in action column.

CASUALTIES REPORTED APRIL 22.

Casualties reported today were as follows:

Killed in Action—10.

AKROYD, HERBERT F., private.
DAWLEY, ELMER G., private.
KREAGER, RAY D., private.
LARKIN, JOHN J., pivate.
MARTIN, MANUEL, private.
NORSIGIAN, GEORGE H., private.
SELNER, HERMAN, private.
SLATON, JOHN F., private.
TANNER, GROVER K., bugler.
WALDRON, CHARLES, private.

Died of Wounds—5.

AMARAL, FRANK B., Corporal.
BERGERON, HENRY J., private.
HAMMETT, WALTER, private.
HENRY, CHARLES A., private.
WELLS, LE ROY S., private.

Died of Accident—1.

HUGUENIN, STANLEY, Lieutenant.

Died of Disease—4.

CATALDO, FRANK C., Sergeant.
PECK, THEODORE, Corporal.
MATTINGLY, JOSEPH L., private.
WELCH, JAMES T., private.

Died of Other Causes—2.

WATSON, FRANK J., private.
WILLIAMS, ARTHUR, private.

Wounded Severely—7.

SMITH, EDWARD G., Sergeant.
THIFAULT, JOSEPH, Corporal.
BROCK, JOHN L., private.
DILLON, WILLIAM K., private.
FLESCHER, ABRAHAM A., private.
HARRINGTON, CHARLES H., private.
KERTCHER, GEORGE, private.

Wounded Slightly—32.

HOBBS, MARLAND C., Lieutenant.
PECK, GEORGE, Lieutenant.
SCHARDT, ARLIE ALFRED, Lieutenant.
WILCOX, EDWARD B., Lieutenant.
ALBACKI, ROBERT S., Corporal.
BARRY, TIMOTHY J., Corporal.
BOARDMAN, WALTER B., Corporal.
BENOIT, JOHN V., private.
BERRY, HAROLD W., private.
COLE, GLEN H., private.
COSKERY, SAMUEL J., private.
DAMBRUCH, EDWARD L., private.
ELUKEVICH, THOMAS N., private.
FERRUGANO, PASQUALE, private.
FRASO, JOHN, private.
FRISCO, TONY, private.
GERMAIN, CHARLES, private.
GOSS, PHILLIP H., private.
GOULD, HARRY, private.
HOGAN, CHARLES J., private.
KILLION, EDWARD BOSCOE, private.
LA COY, JOSEPH A., private.
LAVELLE, OCTIDE, private.
LAMIEUX, ARMAND, private.
LOVELAND, LAWRENCE R., private.
McDONALD, HAROLD, private.
McFADDEN, EDWARD L., private.
McLEAN, CHARLES F., private.
McNAMARA, LAWRENCE J., private.
MOREAU, FREDDIE B., private.
NUZSKY, JOSEPH, private.
O'LEARY, DANIEL J., private.
RUSSELL, GEORGE W., private.
ST. JOHN, FRANK, private.
SHELDON, ELWIN A., private.
SHERIDAN, CHARLES J., private.
SINCOSKI, FRANK N., private.
THOMPSON, GEORGE H. M., private.
TORSIAN, ARON, private.
TUTTLE, MERWIN H., private.
VIOLA, PETER, private.
YAFFE, ALFRED S., private.

FRENCH BOMBARD THE SOMME AREA

Drop 54 Tons of Projectiles on German Positions in Two Days.

GUNFIRE HEAVY IN SOUTH

Pronounced Artillery Activity Now in the Neighborhood of Noyon and Montdidier.

PARIS, April 22.—Outside of much artillery activity in the Montdidier-Noyon region the French front saw no important action today.

Tonight's War Office report shows that French airmen have been exceptionally busy the last two days. Not only were twenty-one German airplanes and two balloons brought down during Saturday and Sunday, but the French air squadrons also conducted many sorties over the Somme area, and dropped a total of fifty-four tons of projectiles upon railway stations, cantonments, and aviation grounds.

The night report reads:

There is nothing to report today except quite pronounced artillery activity in the region of Montdidier and Noyon.

On April 20 and 21 four German airplanes and two captive balloons were destroyed by our pilots, a fifth was brought down by our infantry fire. Sixteen enemy machines fell inside their own lines badly damaged after aerial engagements.

In the same period our bombing airplanes carried out numerous sorties. Forty-nine thousand kilos of projectiles were dropped on railway stations, cantonments, and enemy aviation grounds in the region of St. Quentin, Jussy, Chaulnes, Roye, Ham, Guiscard, and Asfeld. Two fires broke out in the Chaulnes station and the Asfeld station. A munitions depot east of Guiscard was exploded.

The day report of the War Office is as follows:

A German raid last night east of the Avre, in the region of Thennes, was repulsed. We took prisoners. Another German raid, east of Rheims, gained no greater success.

Active artillery fighting continued at different points on the front.

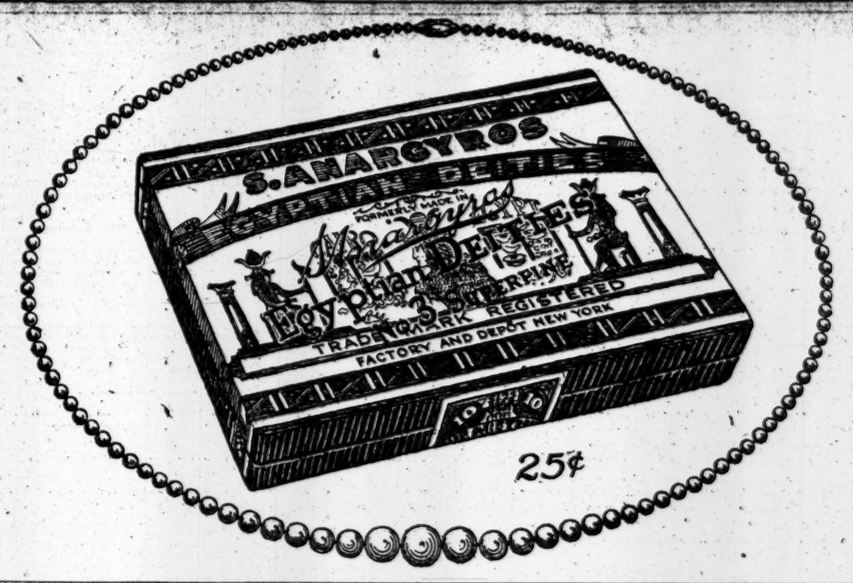
SAYS WILSON BACKED FOCH.

'Ordered' His Appointment as Chief, German Paper Asserts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 22.—The Deutsche Tageszeitung comments on the report that President Wilson has approved General Foch's appointment as Commander in Chief of the allied armies in France.

The paper says that the appointment was, in fact, "ordered" by Wilson, and that he must express his approval in order to strengthen Foch's position.



Philip Gibbs's Story of the Great Battle

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

swooped off and the battle passed into another air space.

Fifty Machines in a "Dog Fight."

Something like fifty machines were engaged in what flying men call a dog fight; that is, when every airplane up for miles around joins in a tourney. There was a general melée in the air, numbers of machines closely engaging each other and manoeuvring for position and trying to get in a burst of machine gun bullets. I hear that some machines on both sides were disabled.

The fighting swept over a wide area of sky, so that no single observer could see its details, but as far as Richthofen was concerned it is certain that he was flying low, not more than 150 feet above the ground, just before his machine crashed in full view of the enemy. Immediately they started shelling it fiercely, no doubt with the intention of destroying its wreckage. It was only when they examined the papers of the dead man that he was known to be the German champion who had killed so many gallant fellows in fair fight, but with the most determined and ruthless desire to increase the number of his victims.

He was a man about 30 years of age, slight of build, and had fair hair and a clean-shaven face. It is said out here that he had an English mother and that he was educated at Oxford, but I do not know whether this is true. He was shot through the side, close to the heart.

According to the custom of the British Air Service and of the chivalry which exists between flying men on each side, Richthofen was buried today with full military honors. The funeral was attended by many flight commanders, officers, and men, who paid their respects to the brave enemy for whose skill and daring they had profound admiration, though he was a deadly menace near the British lines.

RICHTHOFEN'S LAST VICTORY.

Berlin Official Statement Noted His Eightieth on Saturday.

LONDON, April 22.—An official statement reporting aerial operations, issued yesterday at Berlin, said: "Baron Richthofen, at the head of his trusty chasing squadron, (on Saturday,) gained his seventy-ninth and eightieth victories."

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, April 22.—In spite of the fact that she is English born and that her sympathies are all with the Allies, Baroness Louise Richthofen wept this morning when told that a nephew of her husband, Captain Baron von Richthofen, the king of German aviators, had been killed in Germany.

"I knew him well," she said, "and, with my husband, spent many months at his home in Berlin. His father, Baron Friedrich von Richthofen, was my husband's favorite brother, and we made our home at their estate whenever we were in Germany.

"There were just two boys in the family, Max and Wilhelm, and Max was the one who was killed. Wilhelm was educated at Oxford, but Max received all his education in Germany. As a youngster he was one of the bravest and most daring children that I have ever known. He was never cruel, and his heart was always kind.

"For nearly two weeks I have felt that something was going to happen to Max, for he has been in such dangerous places. The last word I had of him was that he had been decorated by the Emperor with the Cross of Honor with the eagle and sword, which is one of the highest decorations that can be received."

Baroness Richthofen, who has dropped the "von" from her name, has lived here for many years and is one of the most enthusiastic workers for the Belgian refugees and for the blind soldiers and sailors of the Allies. She was the inspiration of the flag day held for Belgian relief last November, which netted over $3,000 in Denver alone, and claims credit for originating the flag now being sold all over the country for the benefit of the blind soldiers and sailors of the Allies.

Her husband was at one time one of the wealthiest realty holders in Denver. He died in 1898.

She has many relatives in England who are fighting, and has nothing but hate for German militarism.

Since Captain Boelke was shot down in October, 1918, Captain von Richthofen has been the most prominent and successful German aviator. On April 8 the German War Office announced that he had achieved his seventy-eighth aerial victory, although in this, as in previous citations, he was not credited explicitly with having brought down an allied airplane.

Captain von Richthofen first came into prominence as leader of the "Flying Circus," a squadron of German aviators whose members fought in a peculiar circular formation, following one another around, so that in case one was attacked the next flier could sweep the antagonist from the rear. Recently Emperor William conferred upon him the Order of the Red Eagle.

LITTLE ACTIVITY ON BRITISH FRONT

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Leaves for Germans in May Suggest Hope of Decision Then.

OTTAWA, April 22.—The Reuter correspondent at British Headquarters in France says that, according to German prisoners, leaves of absence will be resumed in the German Army early in May.

"Such action," the dispatch says, "suggests that the enemy anticipates a decision or the abandonment of the offensive by then."

eight prisoners. Bodies of hostile infantry, assembled in this neighborhood, were engaged by our artillery.

The day report of the War Office was as follows:

Early in the night a strong local attack, accompanied by heavy shelling, was made by the enemy against our positions in the neighborhood of Mesnil, north of Albert. After sharp fighting, in the course of which the enemy succeeded in capturing one of our advanced posts, the attack was repulsed.

We improved our positions slightly during the night in the Villers-Bretonneux, Albert, and Robecq sectors.

A number of successful raids were carried out by us at different points south and north of Lens, resulting in the capture of prisoners and machine guns.

There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides on different sectors of the British front. The enemy's shelling has been directed chiefly against our positions astride the Somme and Ancre Rivers, in the Lens sector, in the neighborhood of Festubert, and in the Nieppe Forest.

The official statement dealing with aerial operations issued by the War Office tonight reads:

After a long spell of stormy weather, which greatly hampered aerial work, the sky cleared on Sunday and our airplanes were able to remain in the air from dawn until dark. Bombing raids were carried out incessantly along the whole front. Over twenty-three tons of bombs were dropped on the Thourout Railway station, Menin, Armentières and various other targets.

Thousands of rounds of machine gun ammunition were fired by our low-flying machines. Enemy machines were seen in large numbers but were not aggressive.

Eleven German machines were downed in air fighting and six driven down out of control. A hostile observation balloon was also destroyed. Anti-aircraft fire accounted for two other hostile airplanes. Five of our machines are missing.

The pilot of one of the hostile machines which was brought down was the well known German airman and fighter, Baron von Richthofen, who claimed to have destroyed eighty allied machines. His body was buried today with full military honors.

On Sunday night our night-flying machines again bombed Armentières, Bapaume, the Chaulnes Railway Station and Péronne, dropping a total of 9½ tons of bombs. All the machines returned safely.

BERLIN REPORTS LITTLE DOING.

Captured 88 British North of Bethune, It Is Stated.

BERLIN, April 22, (via London.)—The official communication from General Headquarters today says:

On the battlefronts there were local infantry operations.

Enemy attempts to advance across La Bassée Canal to the northwest of Bethune failed under our fire.

North of Albert we captured eighty-eight British, including two officers and took twenty-two mine throwers and a few machine guns.

The artillery battle revived in only a few sectors. On the rest of the front the fighting activity remained within moderate bounds.

Southwest of Altkirch (Alsace) we took some prisoners during a reconnoitering advance.

LULL IS LIKELY TO END SOON.

Both Sides Are Reinforced — Bad Weather Hampers Operations.

OTTAWA, April 22.—The lull in the fighting in France is not expected to last long, notwithstanding the inclement weather, with wind and rain, says a Reuter dispatch from London.

"The Germans are licking their hurts after their recent thrashing and evidently do not mean to re-attack until they are ready to do so on a great scale," the message adds. "They are being openly and enormously reinforced, but the allies have also strengthened their forces and it is not likely that the next thrust will be any more effective in achieving a decision than that of a month ago.

"The expectation on this side, indeed, is that the battle may last well through the Summer. For one thing, it will henceforth be impossible for the enemy to benefit by a strategic surprise similar to that of March 21.

"All the enemy's onslaughts hitherto have failed to attain their object, owing to the impossibility of using reserves, and resulted in the bottling up of a million and a half of men in the triangle of Hazebrouck, Amiens and Noyon. These troops, originally supplied with a week's rations, are virtually starving in a devastated region which is difficult to revictual, as the ground is marshy and pitted with shell holes constantly under fire."

MASS ATTACKS GIVEN UP?

Correspondent Quotes an Order of Ludendorff About It.

LONDON, April 23.—The enormous losses, inflicted by the British have caused General Ludendorff to change his tactics and he has ordered that no more massed attacks be made by the Germans, it is said. The correspondent of The Daily Mail at British Headquarters in France reports that General Ludendorff, in an order dated March 30, said:

"The idea of forcing success by the employment of masses must be abolished absolutely. It only leads to unnecessary losses. The effective use of weapons, not of numbers, gives the decision."

The German method of advance since the order, says the correspondent, has been to push forward small bodies of troops with light machine guns. Sometimes they are caught in masses when concentrating for an attack, but "generally they trickle toward us in numbers of little streams."

REPORTS FOE MASSING IN NORTH AND SOUTH

Troops Apparently Gathering Near Dernancourt, Perhaps for New Drive Toward Amiens.

LONDON, April 22.—A Reuter telegram from British Headquarters in France says that the Germans are apparently continuing to mass troops on the line of Bailleul-Neuve Eglise, on the north, and around Dernicourt, (probably Dernancourt,) on the south.

An early resumption of the heavy fighting would not be surprising, but it must be remembered that the longer the Germans defer striking the more ambitious their blow is likely to be.

In today's minor fighting operations the English counterattacked north of Aveluy Wood, and are reported to have quite restored the positions which the enemy attacked last night.

Dernancourt, the point in the south presumably referred to by the Reuter correspondent, lies two miles south by west of Albert and close to the Ancre River. A drive at or near this point would be designed to enlarge the salient in the direction of Amiens.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

Superior Offices

Single or en Suite

11,000 Sq. Ft. Available May 1st

United States Realty & Improvement Co.

Owns and Operates

Gramercy 2100

Flatiron (Fuller) Buldiing

Fifth Ave. and 23rd Street

Tropiko PINEAPPLES

"Juiciest Fruit in the World"

and pineapple juice is good for your health. Tropiko pineapples are also rich in flavor and tender clear through—you eat the core.

The name "Tropiko" is on every wrapper

If your dealer is unable to supply you, write Porto Rico Fruit Exchange, 261 Franklin St., New York City

FURS

should be stored NOW in our Cold Storage Vaults, equipped with the latest and most approved system of *dry cold air.*

Guaranteed against all risks.

Expert furrier in charge.

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO

Lexington Ave. and 42nd St. Telephone Murray Hill 5084.

Seventh Ave. and 52nd St. Telephone Circle 1700.

INVEST

$50,000 to $300,000

IN N. Y. REAL ESTATE

Riverside Drive — Good Yield.
Near Columbia University.
No vacancy carried over in 8 yrs.
Best of its Class and Best Class.
$50,000 cash will buy half ownership equity one building.
$100,000, same in two buildings.
PAY WITH YOUR PROPERTY
If free and clear productive.
City Realty—N. Y. or Elsewhere.
Ask for illustrated circular.
E. F. Cary, OWNER, Prov., R. I.
Cut out this adv.

BEGAN BIG DRIVE CRIPPLED IN AIR

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

being the whole time at a fixed point, whereas the enemy had to move his whole flying paraphernalia from point to point. Just the same, the results were unexpectedly good and counted enormously.

"I have several Americans under my command and find them excellent pilots. Your boys have wonderful dash, and get hold of the way to play the game right from the beginning, almost instinctively. Every airman in France is looking forward with eagerness to the day when the American air force will be helping us on a big scale. Then we will really show the boche what air activity means."

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless necessarily.

Frederick N. Whitley, Inc. Engineers and Contractors 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

RECTOR'S

Supreme Table d'Hote Dinner $1.50 Every Eve'g in the Futurist Ball Room

BROADWAY AT 48TH ST

EARLY COPY REQUIRED.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in the Times Building 6 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.—Advt.

TYPEWRITING *Pianissimo*

AN air of quiet efficiency pervades the office equipped with *Noiseless* typewriters. The influence of quiet typewriters extends even to loud talking and other unnecessary disturbances, giving free rein to the silent force of accomplishment.

Noiseless typewriting is no longer a vapid theory, a forlorn hope. The *Noiseless* Typewriter, mechanical marvel of the age, is daily demonstrating its manifold benefits in thousands of business houses, libraries, hospitals and homes.

The *Noiseless* has replaced the hammer-blow with the swift but positive *pressure* of type to paper, eliminating noise at the very source. In addition to its wonderful noiseless feature, it is speedy and durable and a beauty besides.

Wouldn't you like to try out the *Noiseless* in your office, without obligation to buy?

Write for booklet—*"The Typewriter Plus"*

THE NOISELESS TYPEWRITER COMPANY
253 Broadway, New York (*Phone, *Barclay 8205*)

The NOISELESS TYPEWRITER

AMERICANS RAIDING ON OTHER SECTORS

Fought with Utmost Spirit at Seicheprey—Attack on the Meuse Heights.

GAIN IN LOCAL OPERATIONS

Keeping in Touch with the Enemy to Prevent Another Big Surprise Attack—Foe's Heavy Losses.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, April 22.—In the old, and as we say, the quiet sectors of the French front there has been a general outbreak of trench raiding, the chief motive on either side being no doubt the need of discovering the enemy's movements of troops. Two of these raids are notable as the occasion of the severest combats in which the American troops have yet been involved. The Germans in the hilly districts of the Woevre, midway between St. Mihiel and Pont-a-Mousson attacked and reached for a time the village of Seicheprey, over a mile behind the front, and held half of this depth for some hours. They have since been completely thrown back, the Americans counterattacking with the utmost spirit.

Another American group has carried out a raid on the heights of the Meuse near Vaux-les-Palamiex.

Such affairs as these are by no means negligible, especially at a time when in the central and southern parts of the field of the great offensive there is a pause, only a relative pause, it is true, for artillery actions become daily more violent. Without a constant supply of information the details of which they can co-ordinate our staffs would be crippled and our armies would be smashed by some surprise blow. Working from the centre of a crescent, the German staff has a great advantage in being able to use a series of radial railways to shift masses of men rapidly from region to region.

This is the material base of their strategy, the driving of successive wedges into our lines, and so when they are not promptly stopped leaving us the alternative of abandoning the intermediate sectors or holding what have become awkward salients.

It would be a mistake to decry this as a tentative tactic of "try, try again." It is tentative in the sense that if we do not budge the effort is transferred to another part of the field, while if it succeeds it is pressed with all possible force, but there is a plausible general idea behind the scheme, namely, that very few troops are good enough to stand for long against the onslaught, wave for wave, of superior masses of the best German infantry. It was a plausible and something more than a plausible idea, and if our men had not felt that everything they held dear was at stake how could they have found the strength to stand?

The weakness of the plan was that the masses, being only locally and momentarily superior and not generally and permanently so, it was a gamble for rapid success, with the penalty of exorbitant losses to be paid in case of failure. The objective, as is now recognized here, was simply the destruction of the British Army. The only way this could be effected was by the separation of the French from the British forces. This has definitely failed, thanks to the splendid leadership and indomitable energy of our allies.

What hope of success now remains? None, save in some new surprise. The best informed soldiers now believe it is impossible for the enemy in any case to create another such surprise as that of a month ago simply because he no longer has the means. Four or five divisions have been brought over from Russia since the offensive began. While a new ultimatum is being delivered to the Bolsheviki it is unlikely that the eastern front can yield more.

There may remain to the German armies a general reserve of forty or at most fifty divisions, but of these only a certain number are fresh troops. During the first half of this month the German forces before the Ypres battlefront were increased, while the front from Givinchy to the Argonne and Verdun was reduced. Of course, the transfer may not have been made directly from south to north, but from the south to the reserve and from the reserve to the north.

There are many signs that the divisions in the line are being submitted to the most serious strain owing to alarm about the rapidity with which the reserves have been used up in the first month of the battle. Direct evidence accumulates, too, as to the enemy's losses. Soldiers' notebooks contain gloomy vaticinations on this topic. In particular they refer to the ravages made in their camps and rear lines by the allied aviators and to the increasing havoc wrought by the French artillery.

The return to a partial war of movement has caused grievous disillusion, but a few cases will convey more than these wild cries of the miserable victims. On March 28 the losses of some units of the German 10th Division were estimated at 70 per cent. After an attack at Sauvillers, on April 4, the Second Battalion of the 24th Regiment had only seventy men left of its four companies. The same day the 18th Company of the 20th Bavarians counted only fourteen men. At Ayencourt the 6th Company of the 7th Grenadiers had 120 men killed. Cases in which the casualties amount to half of the effectives are frequent.

Vaux-les-Palameix, which is mentioned in the above dispatch as lying near the scene of a raid by American troops, is about four miles north of Rouvrois in the Meuse district. Rouvrois is about three and one-half miles north of St. Mihiel, and has been unofficially reported as the northern limit of the sector held by American troops at this particular part of the line. Apparently we have still another force manning the trenches in this region, or the front north of St. Mihiel, which our troops hold, is twice as long as had been indicated.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

In any athletic contest in which men are pitted against men with the element of strength and force involved, it is the usual strategy, as soon as a substitute is put in, to test his merit by combining against him. This is just what Germany has been doing against the forces of America for some time. First it was a series of heavy raids on the Lorraine front. These continued for some time until our men turned the tables and began to conduct raids of their own. Then the scene of activity shifted to another front where we are present in not considerable numbers—the front east of St. Mihiel, along the southern leg of this famous salient.

Several days ago the Germans undertook in some strength an action against this sector. The centre of the action was the village of Seicheprey, about ten miles east of St. Mihiel. The Germans apparently had two objects. One was to feel out the American strength and to determine whether our men, still unseasoned as measured by the troops of Europe who have been in the struggle for nearly four years, would stand up under heavy shell fire followed by strong infantry attacks. The second was to widen out the base of the salient, which has always been too narrow for complete comfort.

The American line joins the French just east of the Woods of Remières, curves to the north of these woods and the village of Seicheprey, which before the war had a population of only 200, thence past Xivray and along the shores of the little Vargevaux Lake. The front of attack was something under two miles from Seicheprey to the edge of the Remières Wood. The ground is broken and rolling, with scarcely any predominant topographical features. There is, however, a decided eminence just south of Seicheprey which gives a good view of the country for some distance to the north.

In the first attack the Germans apparently overran the American outpost positions both in front of the village and in the woods, and occupied the village itself. Subsequently, however, a strong counterattack, in which the French joined, succeeded in ousting the Germans from the village and the wood and completely restored the line.

The casualties on both sides were apparently very heavy for the number of men engaged. It was the first serious attack which we have met and it has been driven back. It is a happy augury for the future. Numbers will be the deciding factor in the war.

The great battle which is being waged further west will be decided in favor of that side which has the greater reserves. And when those reserves are composed of troops who, man for man, are better in every way than those opposed to them, when they possess courage as great but are fresher, more spirited, and with that initiative which in the individual is totally lacking in the German Army, there can, in the ultimate solution of the problem, be but one answer. And it is this answer, which the Germans already know despite the boasts of their leaders, that spurred them on to take the offensive before the American storm should break.

As to the war as a whole, the question of present numbers is still dominant. It is reported that German authorities place the total German losses since the war began at something more than four million, exclusive of losses in naval engagements, deaths of wounds and illness. In other words, this figure covers only those killed in action and taken prisoner. What this means can best be understood by a comparison with standard statistics on the subject. Nations have generally not been able to put into the field fully qualified effectives beyond ten per cent. of the population. In the case of Germany this would mean about seven million men. We know, however, that Germany has greatly exceeded this proportion. This is due not only to the fact that Germany has for years trained her youth in the military arts and consequently has a greater number of them fit, but also that she has taken into the service many men who physically, either by reason of age or other disabilities, would in the normal course of events be disqualified.

Germany is known to have had in the field when the last offensive broke on the 21st of March about two and three-quarter million fighting men in addition to the corps artillery. This means that the number of soldiers enlisted was not very far from the five million mark, certainly four million and a half. When these are gone, or such part of them as may fall in action, there are no more.

It has been known for a long time that Germany has been mortgaging her future for the needs of the present by drawing into the army her young men before they reach military age. Now the mortgage has fallen due. There is nothing more to mortgage by which the debt can be paid. She has gone the limit and there are no more reserves upon which to draw. When gaps occur in her lines they can be filled only by drawing on some other section of the front where there is no action of the moment.

Thus again we find a new form of mortgage—a mortgage on one section of the battle line in order that a debt may be paid at another. Thus the line as a whole is getting thinner and thinner, and when it reaches the limit of elasticity we may be sure it will be thoroughly tested until the limit of tension has also been reached. Then will come the crash.

TAKE BULGAR PRISONERS.

PARIS, April 22.—The War Office today issued the following communication concerning operations on the Macedonian front:

EASTERN THEATRE, April 21.—There was great fighting activity in all sectors. The Allied troops carried out numerous destructice fires and raids with sucess, particularly south of Doiran, where a British detachment penetrated the enemy positions and brought back prisoners.

In the region of Vetrenik a Serbian detachment captured an important enemy work and maintained their occupation there despite a violent reaction by the Bulgarians.

On the other hand, at the Cerna Bend, an enemy attack on advanced posts in the Italian sector, was repulsed.

An enemy machine was brought down by a British aviator northeast of Petritch.

FUTILE ATTACK AT SEICHEPREY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

of Friday, after a deluge of shells from midnight onward. The enemy launched 3,000 men in three columns each, preceded by picked storm troops on a front of a mile and three-quarters. On the left and in the centre the assault was repelled, but on the right the assailants succeeded in bursting through and in occupying Remières Wood, whose eastern edge is a short distance behind our line.

Throughout the day the Germans pursued their usual tactics of "infiltration," as the French call it—that is, of gradual progress in small groups, supported by quick-firers, along the line of entry thus made in the allied line, with the object of taking our centre in the rear.

Covered by trees and favored by the nature of the ground, the Germans were so far successful that by Friday night they reached the crest and delivered a heavy attack on Seicheprey. Before dawn on Saturday the Americans and French had countered strongly and recovered the village and forced the enemy back to the hilltop above.

The Germans returned to the charge with forces estimated at three battalions, led by 150 storm troops. The Americans, supported by the French from an adjoining sector, met the attack without flinching. After two hours of desperate fighting the enemy was driven down the slope into the wood.

Throughout the morning there was bitter fighting among the trees. Then toward noon the Allies swept forward irresistibly and retook the wood completely. Fighting stubbornly, the Germans were pushed back beyond the wood's eastern fringe to their own trenches, where they endeavored to maintain themselves. But a new advance, combined with pressure from the flank, forced them to retreat, and by Saturday evening they had retired to the original starting point, and our line was completely re-established.

In view of their defeat, it is not improbable that the Germans will try to represent the affair as a big raid and boast that they withdrew "according to instructions," but the troops engaged on both sides know better.

For the first time the Germans have met the Americans in serious fighting, and, as the French say, "they have broken their noses." It is a good augury for America.

WILL ASK GERMANY ABOUT PRISONERS

Reported Ill-Treatment of Americans to be Taken Up by Washington Through Spain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—It was indicated at the State Department today that the department would take cognizance of the statements made by the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES at Amsterdam, that American prisoners in Germany were being ill-treated. The course of the department will be to request the Spanish Government, as the representative of American interests in German territory, to make inquiry as to the reports cabled by the correspondent of THE TIMES.

The State Department has been alive in the past to reports that American prisoners in Germany have been badly treated. It was said today by one of the highest officials that the department would not feel justified in making a protest against reported ill-treatment of American prisoners until it had specific evidence, but that in the case of the reports forwarded by THE TIMES correspondent it would have inquiry made to ascertain if there was ground for more positive action.

Difficulty is expected by the officials here in ascertaining precisely how Germany is treating American prisoners. It was recalled that James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany, experienced innumerable inconveniences and had every obstacle put in his way when he sought, at the instance of Great Britain, to investigate charges of the ill-treatment of British prisoners. He was allowed to visit only a limited number of the camps.

If the question of retaliation has been considered here, there has been no indication of it.

DRIVING HOLLAND TO BRINK OF WAR

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

world outside of Germany, and especially Holland. If this current continues to rise, then the war will be prolonged for years and will cost hundreds of thousands more lives. It would be better if in Germany they gave their attention to this and to the dangers which can flow therefrom instead of making themselves anxious about us.'

"To this the paper adds:

"'The danger of the moment is hidden not here but in Berlin. This conclusion is perhaps somewhat alarming for our readers, but we can give no other.'

Germany Seeking a Pretext.

"Knowledge of the accustomed methods of Germany in such affairs makes it perfectly clear what purpose lies behind these press manoeuvres. Berlin is carefully constructing a peg on which to hang the complaint that Holland has departed from her neutrality. These schemers try to hide their real purpose under a guise of sympathy for the Dutch, constantly harping on the theme of Entente 'pressure.'

"The cloven hoof was first shown when in the renewed discussion of the shipping question, a sudden renaissance which in itself is ominous, they opened up an entirely new argument. What is suggested is this: The Dutch Government in its note to the Entente acceded to the requisitioning of part of its mercantile fleet, but on condition that the ships should not be employed in the 'danger zone' or for the transport of troops and munitions. The Entente being unable to accept this condition, the ships will be so used. Therefore the Dutch Government, because it did not reject outright the Entente proposal, is responsible for the use being made of its fleet, so it has abandoned its neutrality and is favoring Germany's enemies.

"The campaign is now carried a step further by one or two German newspapers publishing a statement that the Entente intends requisitioning the Dutch ships lying in Dutch colonies, accompanying the allegation with threats against Holland. The semi-official Berlin correspondent of the Cologne Gazette repeats the statement, which, so far as is known here, is a sheer invention."

Inciting Dutch on Ship Seizures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 22.—The German press continues to make propaganda out of the requisitioning of Dutch ships. Several papers assert that Dutch seamen were offered fabulous sums to serve on these ships after seizure, the prices ranging from $500 to $3,000 per month. It is alleged that even inexperienced sailors received offers of these prices, but that this is not surprising, as American officers of the mercantile marine were not more experienced.

The Weser Zeitung remarks that this indicates in what inexperienced hands Atlantic shipping will be. The paper also asserts that this shows the sort of spirit in America and a growing fear of lack of seamen and that there are few real American sailors in service, but that Spaniards and Italians who do not know the dangers are lured by pay.

The Cologne Volkszeitung says that America had a painful surprise when the Dutch seamen put their honor and patriotism above money and fine words. America could seize the ships, it says, but could not lure the Dutch seamen, who refused to serve America or England. The paper comments that this was a personal sacrifice, but that the esteem of the whole world was acquired thereby.

The Cologne Gazette remarks that the American dollar did not succeed in buying the national honor and patriotism of Dutch seamen. It dwells on President Wilson's "moral iniquity" and "the power of the golden calf" in America. The paper says that this episode is a remarkable indication of the scarcity of seamen in America and of the effect of the submarines.

Chevalier van Rappard, former Minister at Washington, thanked the Dutch seamen who arrived on board the Nieuw Amsterdam for their attitude toward the American Government.

Train with Americans Fired On.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—A special train carrying Englishmen and Americans, among whom were officials of the International Harvester Company and the National City Bank of New York, on "safe conduct" from Moscow, was fired upon by Bolshevist soldiers, according to John Philip, an English engineer, who is here today from Russia. At a station near the Siberian border the soldiers guarding the train were ordered to surrender their uniforms and rifles. When they refused a machine gun was turned against the train.

Fear of Drive Through Holland.

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—The Handelsblad considers that Germany's policy toward Holland will be determined purely by what promises to pay best, and believes that Germany would not hesitate to use the communication through Holland even at the risk of war if she believed victory could thus be achieved on the Western front.

The Handelsblad regrets that, as far as known, the Entente Powers have begun nothing in the direction of facilitating the movement of provisions and war materials to help make the Dutch Army strong enough if it should be menaced by an invasion, and complains generally about the British policy toward Holland.

Commenting on the Rotterdam dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph yesterday, which was cabled here, the Handelsblad says that it is rumored Germany has attempted to secure concessions from Holland concerning the transit of sand and gravel and the transportation by rail through Limbourg of various necessities not intended for military purposes.

Relative to a settlement regarding traffic on the Rhine, the Handelsblad learns that an agreement has been reached.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
THE AUTOMATIC FIREMEN

Some GLOBE Installations
Equitable Building, Overland Motor Co., John Wanamaker, Remington Arms Co., Atlanta Warehouse Co., National Carbon Co., Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., Simmons Hardware Co.

Your plant, too, certainly ought to have GlobeFireProtection

Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co.
Singer Building
Cortlandt 6790

The World's largest office building has Globe Sprinklers

THE undersigned Hotels and Restaurants are pledged to invest their entire cash receipts—including all payments on account—for Monday and Tuesday, April 22d and 23d, in Liberty Bonds:

WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL McALPIN
THE CLARIDGE CAFE SAVARIN
FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT

Get Into the Fight!

Get in as our soldiers in France are in it—100%—All the time—heart, soul and body.

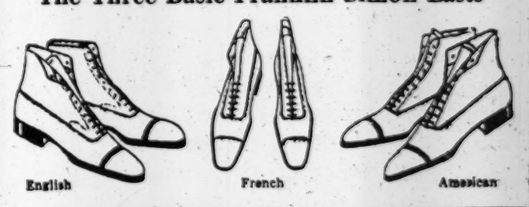
Lend them a hand! Buy Liberty Bonds—buy them today.

BUY ALL YOU CAN

This Space Contributed by Turner Construction Co. "Turner for Concrete."

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.
CLOTHING
Suits and Topcoats
Ready-to-Wear
$25.00 to $37.50
Styled models that appeal to those who have formerly found it necessary to have their clothing tailor-made.
FOULARD NECKWAR
ENGLISH CAPS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

FRANKLIN SIMON
High or Low
Banister Shoes for Men
Are the Last Word in Smart Lasts!
If a man wants something unusual in a shoe, without paying something unusual to get it he cannot do better than stick to our basic American, English, and French lasts. They look enough like custom-made shoes to have cost twice what you pay for them. And at the same time, they are priced at figures which do not reflect the greatly increased cost to us.
Banisters at $9.50
Plain leathers—tan, mahogany and black Russia calf, patent leather, and Ko-Ko calf.
Banisters at $11.00
Combinations of black or mahogany calf, with taupe or mahogany buckskin uppers.
The Three Basic Franklin Simon Lasts



New York Headquarters for the Famous Doughboy Footgear
Men's Shoe Shop—2 West 38th Street
Separate Shop on Street Level
Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

Pershing And Peace!
Foch And France!
Haig And Honor!
DON'T let your love of country be like the "old family silver," which is kept, canton-swathed, in the attic cedar chest, and sentimentally cherished, *but never used.* What good is it?
Be a red-knuckled, red-white-and-blue, he-patriot, who puts Tender Love of Land above Legal Tender; Patriotism above Property; Country above Comfort; We and Ours, above I and My.
Buy A Liberty Bond; buy a second; buy a third, if you want the United States to come out first.
JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

LIBERTY BONDS INSURE YOUR SAFETY
Shirts Have Been Given A New Meaning
FORMERLY a shirt was an article of underwear.
If it was clean, it sufficed.
Since "Manhattan Shirts" began to offer their unprecedented refinements, ready-to-wear, the shirt has assumed a new position.
One is now as careful of his shirt as he is of his coat.
"Manhattan Shirts" have become the well dressed man's standard of style, fabric and dependability.
Dependability means more than ever in these difficult days.
The makers, with their own shirting mills, anticipated all conditions.
As the largest distributors in America we are showing the fullest varieties.
Guaranteed fast colors. Sleeve lengths altered without charge.
Prices, $2 to $13.50.
Weber and Heilbroner
Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 30 Broad, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Important Announcement
to the Employees of
Franklin Simon & Co.
serving in the Army or Navy
AS an expression of gratitude for the sacrifice they are making for their country and for us personally, and without regard to the duration of their service in our employ, we have decided to present a gift of a Liberty Bond to each of our employees of which there are a large number now serving in the Army or Navy, as well as to those who may be called in the future.
Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Ready to take home today—the new 4¼% Liberty Bond in Fifty to a Thousand Dollar Denominations Sold at the Franklin Simon & Co. Bond Booth

Electricity for the Country

Summer Houses, Hotels, Country Clubs — Farms, Stores, Churches

DELCO-LIGHT

Runs on Kerosene

Dependable, economical and simple to operate. Supplies current for lights, water system and electrical appliances. Made in large and small sizes.

Write for booklet.

DOMESTIC ELECTRIC CO., Inc.,
52 Park Place, New York

Take Home a "Sunny Book"

Any one of these six charming books for children will give your little boy or girl a thrill of happiness. Moments of happy childhood created now will sing themselves into the lasting character of your child.

At all good dealers
Price 50 cents each

Start the "Sunny Book" Series for a child today.

EACH BOOK BEARS THE MARK of ORIGINALITY
P. F. Volland Company
PUBLISHERS of BOOKS GOOD for CHILDREN
NEW YORK CHICAGO TORONTO

Arnold, Constable & Co.

40th St. at 5th Ave.

Are Featuring

Henry Cort & Co.

Men's Shoes

Department conveniently located on main floor

Separate Entrance, 449 Fifth Ave.

Women's and juvenile's Smart Footwear in all the season's latest models.

Popular Prices.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th St., Lexington to 3d Ave.

Lingerie Blouses $4.50 to $11.50

Several styles, all "hand-made of sheer batiste; trimmed with tiny tucks, drawn-work, hemstitching or dainty frills. One style illustrated at $5.75.

Main Floor.

Invest in Liberty Bonds

BLOOMINGDALES—59TH ST.

Another Hour of Daylight

Daylight! Daylight! Another hour of Daylight. The gain is incalculable and yet many of us have failed to properly use the daylight we had. Don't fail again—let's all save this extra hour and get ALL THE LIGHT POSSIBLE OUT OF EVERY HOUR.

"Anti-Pluvius" Puttyless Skylights

"The Super Light Savers"

Will keep your Plant Light without Artificial Illumination and at a lesser cost. They're the best and most efficient agents of light conservation.

Write for particulars.

The G. Drouvé Co.
Bridgeport, Conn.

CRITTALL
STEEL CASEMENTS AND WINDOWS

DETROIT

FUR STORAGE
2%
INTELLIGENTLY HANDLED
Schotz Powers Co., Inc.
471 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY
Tel. 4990 Murray Hill.

LOAN HALF TAKEN AT $1,490,555,500

St. Louis and Minneapolis Federal Reserve Districts First to Go Over the Top.

APPEAL FOR LIBERTY DAY

McAdoo Asks Governors to Proclaim Next Friday a State Holiday Also.

DANIELS TO MEN OF NAVY

Calls Upon Them to Rally to Support of Loan—Details of Drive Throughout Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Third Liberty Loan is half subscribed.

Two Federal Reserve Districts have filled their quota—St. Louis and Minneapolis. The latter entered the campaign only a week ago.

The grand total of subscriptions at the close of business Saturday was today officially reported to Washington as $1,490,555,500. This is within less than $9,500,000 of the halfway mark, which undoubtedly was reached before noon today. Tomorrow's figures in official reports are expected to show many millions beyond this.

Governors of all the States were asked by telegraph today by Secretary McAdoo to direct that next Friday, April 26, be made a State as well as a national holiday. This will make Friday the great national Liberty Day of the campaign, and, it is believed, will accelerate to a high degree the progress of the loan. All the States in the second loan campaign did this, and it produced the banner day of the entire drive.

Mr. McAdoo's Telegram.

Here is the text of Secretary McAdoo's telegram to the Governors:

The President by proclamation has designated Friday, April 26, as Liberty Day, and has made the afternoon of that day a holiday for all Federal employes throughout the country whose services can be spared. The success of the Liberty Loan is so vital to the nation that it is the first duty of every citizen to support to the utmost the financial measures essential to the effective and successful prosecution of the war. The observance of Liberty Day by the people of each State in the Union will immeasurably stimulate the sale of United States Liberty bonds, the subscriptions to which will close on May 4, 1918.

The co-operation of the Governors of the various States of the Union is indispensable to the proper observance of Liberty Day and to the successful completion of the Third Liberty Loan. May I not beg that you will by proclamation designate April 26 as Liberty Day within your State and make the afternoon of that day a legal holiday, if it is in your power to do so? If it cannot be made a legal holiday, will you not urge that stores and all public places be closed on the afternoon of that day, and that the people in the cities, towns, and country districts join in appropriate ceremonies?

I have requested the organizations co-operating in the Liberty Loan campaign to do everything in their power to encourage patriotic demonstrations on that day and to promote the success of the Liberty Loan. May I not also suggest that in your proclamation you request the Mayors and other local governing authorities to make it a special point to co-operate in their several localities to celebrate Liberty Day?

Daniels Appeals to the Navy.

The following radio message was dispatched today to all ships, stations, and camps of the United States Navy. Before nightfall the message had literally been flashed around the world:

The President of the United States has designated Friday, April 26, as Liberty Day. It is earnestly desired that upon that day special efforts be made to rally to the support of the Third Liberty Loan all those who are connected in any capacity with the navy. Let us all pull together, and by our subscriptions on that day indicate to the world that we are solidly behind our Commander in Chief and that in neither life nor fortune does the navy place any limit upon its support of the nation's cause.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

Instead of having a separate Liberty Loan Day, as originally planned, the navy will make its special campaign efforts on Liberty Day, April 26, already proclaimed by the President.

The progress of the loan is shown by the following table:

District.	Subscriptions.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	$122,154,400	98
Kansas City	85,382,750	61
Minneapolis	61,966,400	59
Chicago	240,257,350	56
Dallas	45,161,450	56
San Francisco	114,270,600	54
Boston	122,816,600	49
Cleveland	139,012,650	46
Philadelphia	112,854,500	44
New York	390,612,600	43
Richmond	45,925,850	35
Atlanta	12,640,750	14
Total	$1,490,555,500	*48

*Average.

St. Louis and Minneapolis.

St. Louis and Minneapolis announced unofficially tonight that they had exceeded their quotas of $120,000,000 and $105,000,000 respectively. Until the official reports are at hand it will be impossible to determine which finished first.

While St. Louis stood far out in front tonight in the official figures, the Minneapolis District committee was declaring by telegraph that the district had oversubscribed its quota of $105,000,000 by at least $35,000,000 and therefore was entitled to District honors for the entire country. Five thousand communities in the Minneapolis District had subscribed or overscribed their quotas, it was declared, and therefore were entitled to honor flags. Montana, which is in the Minneapolis District, was unofficially reported as having oversubscribed its quota today.

St. Louis reported the total number of subscribers for the district as 374,470. So far as known in Washington, this is the district record to date.

Although on the face of reports up to today, the New York Federal Reserve District was only tenth in the percentage standing, advice from New York tonight were that today's subscriptions were very encouraging. New York State has subscribed $544,608,300, or 42 per cent. of its quota; Fairfield County, Conn., $4,424,500, or 49 per cent., and the twelve northern counties of New Jersey $49,570,800, or 68 per cent. New York City proper has subscribed $283,529,500, or 42 per cent. of its quota, and other cities in the district have subscribed as follows: Newark, N. J., 68 per cent.; Albany, N. Y., 56 per cent.; Rochester, N. Y., 34 per cent.; Jersey City, N. J., and Buffalo, N. Y., 28 per cent., and Syracuse, N. Y., 17 per cent.

New York City workers were particularly pleased today when Queens Borough exceeded its quota of $4,354,400 by $4,482,650. This was the first large unit of the greater city to go over the top. Nassau County, L. I., and Somerset County, N. J., also exceeded their quotas. A total of 304 honor flags have been awarded in the New York District. Sixty-four of them have extra stars, indicative of the fact that they have at least doubled their quotas.

Big Far Western Results.

Three States in the San Francisco district, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, were claiming tonight that they had exceeded their quotas. Oregon went further than the rest by saying that, in addition to having exceeded its State quota, a claim that was recognized a week ago, every county and town within its borders had subscribed at least its quota. The claim of Utah was officially recognized tonight, but proof is lacking in the case of Washington. Utah committees say they have subscriptions totaling $11,209,600 to cover their quota of $10,315,000. Seattle has 45,000 subscribers, in comparison with a total of 21,000 in the Second Loan, and Tacoma and Los Angeles report 20,000 and 29,100, respectively. Four hundred and forty-seven honor flags have been awarded in the district, California leading with 195 and Oregon being second with 166.

The Chicago district is leading in the number of honor flags awarded, with a total of 1,600. The Cleveland district has awarded 498 flags.

The Philadelphia district shows a gain of more than $7,000,000 in Saturday's subscriptions. Pennsylvania, outside of Philadelphia, has subscribed $43,556,850; Philadelphia proper, $55,571,400; Lower New Jersey, $8,393,050, and Delaware, $4,833,200. Latest reports from this district were that eighty-eight flags had been awarded.

Enthusiastic support of the loan is being given by the railroads of the United States. A telegram from Regional Director R. H. Aishton of Chicago indicated that the total subscriptions from railroads in the Western territory up to Friday were $29,016,297.

ICEMEN WILL PARADE FOR THE LIBERTY LOAN

No Deliveries to be Made Here Thursday, Except to Hospitals, Institutions, &c.

Thursday will be "Iceless Day" in this city, for the Ice Industry Committee of the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan has decided to hold a big parade on that day. Every ice wagon will be in the line of march, and with the possible exception of hospitals, institutions and a few other places, not a bit of ice will be delivered.

Among the subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan announced yesterday by the trade committees, were the following:

The Standard Oil Cloth Company, $25,000, and the Weiss & Klau Company, $6,000, to the credit of the Upholstery and Lace Curtain Committee.

John Dias, Thomas Fay, $14,000; Bansa Brothers, $10,000; $5,000 to the credit of the Fish Committee.

Levy & Rosenthal, $10,000, (additional); H. B. Samuels & Co., $5,000; Cantor-Greenshaw Company, $6,000; Goodstein-Oestrich Company, $5,000; Eernstein Brothers & Rosenthal, $4,000; employes of Joseph Hilton, $1,000; to the credit of the Men's Clothing and Allied Trades Committee.

National Silk Dyeing Company, $240,000; Charles F. Keller Hart, $110,000; American Silk Spinning Company, $75,000; J. H. & C. K. Eagle, $100,000; Muller Gloria Mills, $50,000; Fred. Mendelsohn & Co., $65,000; Champlain Silk Mills, $50,000; Kahn & Feldman, $30,000; to the credit of the Silk Committee.

New York Air Brake Company, $300,000; Raymond Concrete Pile Company, $200,000; employes of Hirnoff Machine Company, $5,000, to the credit of the Machinery and Machine Tools Committee.

The American Metal Company and its officers have subscribed for $1,000,000 of bonds. The committee had erroneously reported the same as $100,000 on Saturday.

Franklin Simon & Co. through their patrons and employes have during the first ten days of the campaign disposed of more than $500,000 of bonds. All of the employes of the store will meet tomorrow evening to hear an address by Captain A. B. Simmonds, U. S. A.

Many applications for the new industrial honor flags have been received from the trade committees, and a spirited race is on to obtain not only the flags awarded to the committees but to have to their credit the greatest number of individual awards. Among the committees who have exceeded their quota and won flags are:

Composition Roofers and Waterproofers Manufacturers, Metal Cornice and Window Roofers, and Sheet Metal Workers, Metal Ceiling Workers Committee, of which M. F. Westergren is the Chairman.

Suspender, Belt, and Garter Trades Committee, of which A. C. Knothe is the Chairman.

Milk Committee, of which Thompson W. Decker is the Chairman.

Among the firms winning industrial honor flags are:

100 Per Cent., (Ten Stars.)

Unit. Dr. Beef Co., Swift & Co., (E. Side Branch,) C. Shipman's Sons Co., J. Jamison & Co., Butler & Sergeant, V. Balma and Textile Belting Co., Laidlaw & Co., B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., Doubleday, Page & Co., S. H. Kahn & Co., L. Alavoine & Co., Harry Wearnes, J. E. Treakle, Fallile Fish Co., T. A. Cawthra & Co., New Fish Co., Nat'l Fisheries Co., Wilson & Barry, Wallace & Keeney, John Feeney, N. S. Gates Co., Prior & Homer, S. E. Levy, B. Lissberger & Co., B. Lowenthal Co., A. Salomon Co.

90 Per Cent., (Nine Stars.)

W. Binachi & Co., Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, Jules & Kurzman.

80 Per Cent., (Eight Stars.)

Parisian Mfg. Co., Linen Thread Co., Knothe Bros. Co., Guiterman, Rosenfeld & Co.

70 Per Cent., (Seven Stars.)

Levy & Schlit, D. Epstein & Co., Union Paper Co., Lishensky & Appeldorf.

60 Per Cent., (Six Stars.)

McGraw-Hill Co., N. Trivers & Co., Royal Tailors, Illumgart & Co., H. Liesney & Co., N. & W. Naumberg, Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., Un. Elec. L. & P. Co., Cons. Tel. & Electric Subway Co., N. Y. Edison Co., Westchester Ltg. Co., Astoria Lt., H. & P. Co., N. Y. Mut. Gas Light Co., Std. Gas Light Co., N. Y. & Queens G. Co., Nat'l Coke & Coal Co., N. Y. & Queens Elec. Light & Pow. Co., United Elec. Light & Power Co., Yonkers Elec. Light & Power Co., Cent. Un. Gas Co., Nor. Union Gas Co., Cons. Gas Co., New Amsterdam Gas Co., Burton Brothers, Bergdorff-Goodman Co., E. G. Ellis, Drake Brothers Co., Church, Webb & Close, Alberebe Stane Co., Stroheim & Romann.

Hotels and restaurants in New York and Brooklyn have raised nearly $3,000,000 toward the Third Liberty Loan. Reports received yesterday by Fred Sterry, Chairman of the Hotel and Restaurant Committee, indicate that a fight is being put up by all committee members in the greater city to exceed the quota of $10,000,000 which they are out to raise.

THEATRE SALES $1,000,000.

Sailors Reap Bond Harvest at Astor —J. L. Livermore Takes $600,000.

It was announced last night by the management of the Astor Theatre that $1,002,050 worth of Liberty bonds were sold between the acts, chiefly by eight sailors of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, known as the navyoctette. This breaks the records of all theatres in the country for selling Liberty bonds, it was asserted. The amount was taken in within twenty minutes.

The first subscription announced was for $100,000, and was taken up by J. L. Livermore of 100 Broadway. Mr. Livermore, who is a financier, agreed if $500,000 worth of bonds were bought by the audience he would sign a check for $500,000 more. The half milion was quickly taken up, and Mr. Livermore took $300,000 more of the Liberty bonds, making $600,000. The subscriptions were in $5,000 and $10,000 amounts.

Arthur Lipper of 20 New Street, bought a $50,000 bond. Clifton Crawford, the star of the show, and Marilyn Miller, the leading woman, accompanied by Earl Fox, a moving picture actor, assisted the sailors in selling the bonds. The sale started immediately after the sailors had finished singing.

FIND HONOR FLAGS HURT TOTAL HERE

Bankers Believe Rivalry Has Deflected Loan Subscriptions to Other Districts.

SALES NOW $390,612,600

With Drive Half Over, District Has Taken 43% of Quota, or 23% of Amount Desired.

QUEENS OVER ALLOTMENT

"Cash Bonds" Widely Distributed in City and Sales Over Counter Start with a Rush.

Liberty Loan subscriptions in the New York Federal Reserve district are not coming in as fast as had been expected, and in high banking quarters keen disappointment is felt. Although more than half of the period set aside for collecting subscriptions has already elapsed, the applications thus far recorded by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York total $390,612,600, which is equivalent to about 23 per cent. of $1,500,000,000, the figure fixed as the goal of the Liberty Loan Committee. The total to date is approximately 43 per cent. of the $900,000,000 quota determined for the district by the Treasury Department.

It is the opinion of members of the committee that the "Honor Flag" feature of the campaign has had the effect of "distorting" figures, and that the rivalry stimulated by the flags has been instrumental in deflecting subscriptions from New York to other districts. In working out the quotas for the various communities the Treasury Department has used bank deposits as a basis, and theoretically subscriptions are to be filed by corporations and individuals in the cities where they maintain their bank accounts. Were this general policy followed the transfer of funds to the Government account would be accompanied by the minimum amount of disturbance. As a matter of fact the intense desire of communities to win Honor Flags has been responsible for the filing of subscriptions in places other than where the subscriber keeps his bank account. This has been particularly true in the case of some of the small towns which have won star after star on their flags.

Big Subscriptions Distributed.

Wealthy men have placed their subscriptions with banks and trust companies located in towns where they maintain their country homes, and not in the large cities where they transact their business and where they keep the bulk of their money. The large corporations which have their fiscal offices in New York have, in response to pressure that has been brought to bear, filed subscriptions in various parts of the country, distributing the same among all the cities and towns where they have plants or sales offices. Corporations have followed this practice, despite the fact that their bank balances in the various towns are small—only sufficient to supply payroll requirements—whereas the main corporation funds are on deposit with New York City institutions.

In the First Liberty Loan campaign many of the corporations having out-of-town offices placed their full subscriptions in this city; in the second campaign most of them distributed their applications, filing liberal portions in other districts; but in the current drive it appears, according to well-informed bankers, that many industrial concerns have gone to the extreme of helping out other districts, in the race for subscriptions, at the expense of New York, which relatively has not made as good a showing as some of the other reserve districts.

The other reason given for New York not having piled up a larger amount of subscriptions is the fact that a great many corporations and individuals find that their resources do not permit of very big subscriptions because of the heavy income and excess profits taxes that will have to be paid on June 15. The statement is being constantly made that if Congress passed the proposed bill permitting the payment of taxes in installments, the figures for New York, and for the rest of the country for that matter, would immediately make a big jump.

The Bond Division of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York received reports yesterday showing that on Saturday the banks and trust companies of the district had booked subscriptions totaling $17,673,400. This is a decrease of about $14,000,000 compared with the returns for Friday, but the decline was natural by reason of the fact that Saturday was a half holiday. On the previous Saturday the subscriptions amounted to $14,378,800, but on the opening day of the campaign, which was a Saturday, the total was $106,354,050, the largest daily figure yet recorded.

For the first thirteen days of the campaign the total is $390,612,600, which compares with $347,138,300, the total for the corresponding period in the Second Liberty Loan drive.

Queens is the first of the five boroughs of New York City to exceed its quota. Its subscriptions to date amount to 102 per cent. of its quota, while the percentage for Brooklyn and Richmond is 53. Manhattan has subscribed to 41 per cent. of its quota, and the Bronx to 36 per cent.

Nassau County, with a quota of $2,844,300, has subscribed to the amount of $3,316,150. The first of the New Jersey counties to oversubscribe its quota is Somerset, its oversubscription amounting to 5 per cent.

Figures for Sub-Division.

The following table gives the quotas, yesterday's recorded subscriptions, and totals to date for each of the sub-divisions of the New York district:

New York City—	Treasury. Quotas.	Subscriptions. Yesterday.	13 Days.
Manhattan	$618,794,000	$6,234,750	$256,162,250
Brooklyn	39,616,900	1,332,550	20,934,900
Bronx	3,317,100	19,150	1,184,500
Queens	4,364,400	582,250	4,432,650
Richmond	1,032,900	26,850	545,300
Total	$667,125,300	$8,185,550	$283,359,500
Sub-districts—			
1—Buffalo	$43,626,500	$2,660,550	$12,949,450
2—Rochester	20,969,400	715,500	7,673,350
3—Syracuse and Utica	9,071,500	788,500	8,319,000
4—Binghamton	2,449,900	589,150	4,883,150
5—Albany	34,691,000	1,153,900	17,379,800
6—Long Isl. outside N.Y.C.	5,474,800	593,600	5,161,850
7—Northern New Jersey	71,925,000	2,291,850	41,379,800
8—Fairfield Co., Conn., Westchester and Rockland Cos., N. Y.	17,666,300	807,000	9,926,700
Total outside New York City	$232,874,700	$9,487,850	$107,353,100
Tot. for dist.	$900,000,000	$17,673,400	$390,612,600

The following table gives the percentages of the respective quotas that have been subscribed for by each of the above sub-divisons of the district:

	P. C.		P. C.
Manhattan	41	Sub-District 1	30
Brooklyn	93	Sub-District 2	37
Bronx	96	Sub-District 3	29
Queens	102	Sub-District 4	47
Richmond	55	Sub-District 5	50
New York City	42	Sub-District 6	95
Outside N. Y. City	40	Sub-District 7	58
The district	43	Sub-District 8	56

Julius Forstmann Takes $525,000.

Julius Forstmann, President of the Forstmann & Huffmann Company, the Passaic woolen concern that has been under investigation by the Federal Government authorities, subscribed yesterday to $525,000 in Liberty bonds. In the two previous loan campaigns he subscribed to more than $860,000.

M. E. Lewis, Attorney General of the State of New York, will deliver today to Governor Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank, a list of 30,000 subscribers to the German, Austrian, and Hungarian war loans. According to Mr. Lewis's statement, Governor Strong, who is Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee, will gives these individuals an opportunity to prove their Americanism by subscribing to the Liberty Loan in an amount at least equal to their subscriptions to the loans of the Central Powers. By agreement between the Attorney General and the Liberty Loan Committee, the names of the 30,000 subscribers will not be made public "for the present."

At a Liberty Loan rally at the Irving Place Theatre, at Irving Place and Fifteenth Street, last night $60,000 was collected. Karl Wilhelm of the German-American Liberty Loan Committee and Dr. Mark Winter spoke in favor of the loan. Some of the larger subscriptions were $30,000 from Adolph Goebel, the sausage manufacturer; $5,000 from M. S. Rheinberg, $5,000 from Max Hunter, and $2,500 from J. Wirbiauer.

J. P. Morgan subscribed yesterday to $50,000 of Liberty bonds, and by so doing won a Prussian Guard helmet that had been taken from the field of the second battle of Ypres. This helmet has already done considerable service in the campaign for subscriptions, and Mr. Morgan returned the prize, saying that he would like to see it continue its good work. Gordon Sherris of the Canadian "Black Watch" was speaking yesterday from the steps of the Sub-Treasury, in Wall Street, when he produced the helmet and said that he would award it to any man who subscribed to $50,000 of bonds. On Friday the same helmet was offered for a $25,000 subscription at the Liberty Bell in City Hall, but no one qualified. When Lieutenant Sherris made his offer yesterday, Charles A. Bill of Mann & Bill, brokers, pushed his way through the crowd and shouted: "Wait a minute. Jack Morgan, from the little shop across the way, is interested in this little helmet, and he will subscribe to the necessary $50,000."

J. P. Morgan Returns Prize Helmet.

The crowd cheered wildly as the Prussian headgear was handed over to Mr. Bill, who filled out the subscription blank. In a few minutes the broker returned to the Sub-Treasury steps, after visiting the Morgan offices, and announced the return of the prize by the banker.

Harry Lauder was expected to appear at the meeting but did not because of the illness of Mrs. Lauder. Miss Helen Adler sang, and George R. Lunn, formerly Socialist Mayor of Schenectady and now a Member of Congress, made a speech, as did also Victor Herbert.

Following are among the subscriptions announced yesterday:

Cities Service Co. and Henry L. Doherty & Co., ($1,400,000 in N. Y.)	$2,000,000
Cuban-American Sugar Co.	1,000,000
Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation	500,000
B. F. Goodrich Co.	500,000
Adolph Lewisohn & Sons, (themselves and mining companies)	470,900
Irving Savings Institution	200,000
B. Altman & Co.	180,000
Sutro Brothers & Co.	180,000
Metal & Thermit Corporation	150,000
L. C. Gillespie & Sons	150,000
American Trading Co.	100,000
Lionello Perera	100,000
New Niguero Sugar Co.	100,000
F. B. Keech & Co.	100,000
Federal Shipbuilding Co.	100,000
H. E. Verran Co.	100,000
Merchants Fire Assurance Corporation	100,000
Millett, Roe & Hagen (additional)	100,000
Nassau Smelting & Refining Works, (additional)	100,000
M. Friedsam	100,000
McCurdy, Henderson & Co.	100,000
Lesher, Whitman & Co.	100,000
Governor Stelner	80,000
Scranton & Lehigh Coal Co.	75,000
Westchester Fire Insurance Co.	75,000
Standard Pneumatic Action Co.	65,000
Simpson, Spence & Young, (add'l)	65,000
Simon Guggenheim, (additional)	60,000
American Bank Note Co.	50,000
Charles Strauss	50,000
American Dyewood Co.	50,000
Mrs. Elizabeth C. Bowen	50,000
S. Steinfeld & Co.	50,000
Schwarzenbach-Huber Co., (add'l)	50,000
G. L. Duval	50,000
Felgram & Meyer	50,000
Pouch & Co.	50,000
Schnuerer & Murray	25,000
Skandinavia Reinsurance Co.	25,000
Alexander Ronta	25,000
Taylor, Smith & Hard	25,000
J. Harvey Ladew	25,000
P. J. O'Keefe	25,000
Utah Copper Co., (additional)	25,000
M. & C. Mayer	25,000
Pennsylvania Water & Power Co.	25,000
Pacific Development Corporation	25,000
William H. Williams	25,000
River Plate Commercial Co.	25,000
H. W. Peabody Co.	25,000
Borne-Scrymser Co	25,000
Smith & Schipper	25,000
Frederick Weightman	25,000
Mark & Hammacher	25,000
L. B. Gilchrist	25,000
Guiterman, Rosenfeld & Co.	25,000
Welz & Zerweck	25,000
Herman Gabbe & Brother	25,000
Charles D. Halsey	25,000
Allerwan Co	25,000
A. C. Israel	25,000
P. W. Alexander	22,500
E. H. Neuman	21,000
Lincoln P. Bovie	20,000
Central Foundry	20,000
Sava Kehay	20,000
A. Rosenthal & Son	20,000
C. L. Deerard	20,000
Central Foundry Co.	20,000
J. Louis Schaefer	20,000
Hufnagel Pfeiffer Co.	20,000
Vernon Metal & Produce Co.	20,000
Henry J. Gaisman	20,000
James T. and Annie Horn	15,000
U. S. Paper Export Association	15,000
I. Blyn & Sons	15,000
New Central Coal Co.	15,000
J. C. & Co. Francesconi	12,000
Antioquia Commercial Corporation	10,000
P. G. Brewster	10,000
National Cold Storage Co.	10,000
S. Langsdorf & Co.	10,000

A few hours after Mayor Hylan had sent on Saturday a telegram from his office in the City Hall to George W. Loft, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, in the Hall of Records, half a block distant, calling his attention to the fact that President Wilson had proclaimed April 28 as Liberty Loan Day, and asking Mr. Loft to call a meeting of the Executive Committee to arrange for a big parade of municipal employes on that day, a representative of the Liberty Loan Committee called on the Mayor and told him that the parade already had been arranged for.

Aetna Company to Take $500,000.

Judge Julius M. Mayer, in the United States District Court, issued an order yesterday authorizing Receivers Odell and Holt of the Aetna Explosives Company to purchase $500,000 of Liberty Loan bonds. The Surveyors' Customs Welfare Association, embracing the employes of the New York Custom House, has sold $200,000 of bonds.

German-born citizens of New York will hold a rally tonight at Liederkranz Hall, 111 East Fifty-eighth Street. William Forster will preside, and among the speakers will be Hans Rieg, Chairman of the Foreign Language Liberty Loan Committee of the Treasury Department; Ludwig Nissen, and Dr. Emmanuel Baruch.

Today has been set apart for "British Day." There will be speeches and entertainment at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, from 6 to 11 P. M. Mayor Hylan has promised to attend the exercises, and among the speakers will be Sir John Foster Fraser, Captain J. H. Hall of the British Remount Commission, Colonel Martin Atwell, Sergeant Arthur Guy Empey, Louis Tracy, and J. Hartley Manners. At the Union League Club booth at 4:30 today Lincoln J. Carter and others will make addresses.

Heavy Sales Over the Counter.

Large quantities of the so-called "cash bonds" were delivered yesterday by the Federal Reserve Bank and all banks and trust companies reported heavy sales. The distribution amounted to 209,834 bonds having a value of $24,813,000. In the last Liberty Loan campaign about $60,000,000 of the cash bonds were sold over the counter, and it is expected that at this time the amount will be at least doubled.

Practically every commercial bank and trust company in this city is participating on a pro rata basis in the partial payment Liberty Loan bond pool. More than 50 per cent. of the $100,000,000 has already been pledged. There are more than 400 places, including banks, booths, &c., where one may buy a partial payment Liberty bond book calling for weekly payments of $1 or $2 a week.

Robert Ludlow Fowler, Surrogate of New York County, called attention yesterday to the fact that men of wealth may use the Liberty bonds of the third loan to accomplish the same purpose as had previously been carried out through amortization of inheritance taxes by means of life insurance policies. His statement says:

In my opinion, this provision adds greatly to the value of this series of bonds. Many men of wealth in the country are now providing for the amortization of inheritance taxes, to become due ultimately from their estates, by means of life insurance policies, taken out on their own lives. The Third Liberty Loan Bonds, until their maturity in 1928, will answer the same purpose as life insurance.

Any person throughout the country buying these bonds, to the amount necessary to defray the Federal inheritance tax, may provide in his will that such bonds shall be used to discharge the Federal inheritance taxes due from his estate. He will thus free his next of kin, legatees, or other testamentary beneficiaries from deductions for all Federal inheritance taxes. Doubtless many large estates will acquire the bonds for the very purpose of taking advantage of this feature of the loan.

The Liberty Loan Committee is busily engaged in perfecting plans for the Service Flag Parade, scheduled for Friday, Liberty Day. The committee is desirous of getting in touch with all women who have sons or husbands in the war and who are desirous of marching in the parade. Most of the work of recruiting marchers is being done by clergyment. Those desiring information may communicate with the Parade Department of the Liberty Loan, 120 Broadway.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Repeated opportunities to serve our clients is the most sincere endorsement they can possibly give us. One in a group of thirty-two

Built by
ABERTHAW CONSTRUCTION CO.
BOSTON

PHOTOS OF OUR BOYS AT THE FRONT.

are presented in the new MID-WEEK PICTORIAL. It contains 24 pages of fascinating war photos. On all news stands, 10 cents a copy—$5.00 per year by mail. Published by The New York Times Company. Start your collection this week!—Advt.

Start your dinner right with

Club Cocktails

They harmonize with hospitality and never vary from good taste.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Buy Bonds of the Third Liberty Loan
Subscriptions will be taken at our booth on Main Floor.

OFFER
VERY INTERESTING VALUES
IN
TAILORMADE SUITS

AN EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF SMART STYLES OF THE SEVERELY TAILORED TYPE TOGETHER WITH THE MORE DRESSY TAILLEURS OF BERNARD, CHERUIT, CALLOT AND PAQUIN AND OTHERS AT $65, $85.

COATS AND CAPES

OF FASHIONABLE MATERIALS, COMBINED WITH PLAIN AND FANCY LININGS. IN ALL THE NEW EFFECTS AT $65, $95, $125.

SMART DAY DRESSES

TAILORED AND SEMI-DRESS EFFECTS, OF SERGE, TRICOLETTE AND SATIN IN BRAIDED, EMBROIDERED AND BEADED DESIGNS, AT $65, $95, $125.

STREET AND DRESS HATS

SMART STRAWS AND HAND-TAILORED EFFECTS, WITH WING, BOW, FRUIT, FLOWER AND BEAD TRIMMINGS AT $15 & $20.

Transparent Hats—for more dressy occasions—

OF TULLE, SILK NET, POINT D'ESPRIT AND OTHER SHEER EFFECTS COMBINED WITH ARTISTIC TOUCHES OF FLOWERS, FRUITS AND FRENCH RIBBONS IN PASTEL COLORINGS AT $25 TO $85.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Fair Warning!

At the rate we're selling MEN'S CLOTHES from the Greenhut stocks, we shall soon reach the end of the lots—and YOU will miss the savings. So look TODAY.

$18.50, for example, buys some exceptional suits.

Exceptional almost any time, but especially nowadays.

Plain blue, plain greys, brown fancy mixtures, fancy worsteds, stripes—all sorts of good patterns and colors.

Conservative models—and plenty of them.

Don't make the mistake of judging the suits by the price—come to see them. The earlier the better!

Men's Lightweight Overcoats, $18.50
Full silk lined. Plain Chesterfield models. Plain Oxford Greys.

Men's Separate Trousers at $4.75, $5.85, $7.50
A wide choice for business and dress wear.

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second and Forty-third Streets

FURS STORED

Repaired or Remodeled
At Moderate Rates

RUGS AND DRAPERIES

Cleansed, Repaired and Stored
at Minimum Cost.

Estimates Furnished *Phone Vanderbilt 3100*

EXPERTS OPPOSE HEALTH BOARD PLAN

Tell Mayor's Investigators, in Public Session, Changes Should Not Be Made.

ALL SAY BUREAU IS NEEDED

Dr. Goldwater Insists That the Public Must Be Educated in Matters of Health.

CLASHES WITH MacBRIDE

Declares Efficient Men Cannot Be Obtained for District or Borough Autonomy Schemes.

All the witnesses who testified yesterday at the first public session of Mayor Hylan's committee investigating the Health Department went on record as being strongly opposed to abolishing the Bureau of Public Health Education. The suggestion that the bureau, of which Dr. Charles F. Bolduan is Director, be abolished, was made in a preliminary report to Mayor Hylan by his investigators. The witnesses yesterday were Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Hospitals and formerly Commissioner of Health; Dr. Abraham Jacobi, Dr. James Alexander Miller, and Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Director of the Bureau of Child Hygiene. The hearing was held at the office of the Civil Service Commission in the Municipal Building.

The witnesses were emphatic in their statements that the work of the Bureau of Public Health Education was indispensable to the health of the people. Dr. Goldwater several times placed James E. MacBride, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, who did the questioning, on the defensive. On one of these occasions Chairman MacBride finally sought refuge in the statement that the investigators had never contemplated any plan to eliminate from the Health Department any service that was absolutely essential to the department.

"That statement was made early in the investigation, but it made no impression on the persons who insisted on promoting the propaganda regarding the investigation," said Mr. MacBride. Dr. Goldwater said it was with "relief and gratitude" that he heard Chairman MacBride's statement that the Health Department "would not be turned upside down."

"It would be a calamity if, through some radical form of reorganization, there should ensue a general abandonment of the department by its experienced workers," continued Dr. Goldwater. "And there is precisely that danger." Later he declared that "agitation, due to unnecessary investigations, would cause uneasiness among the employes of the Health Department." Such agitation, he added, would be resented by the selfrespecting and competent employes. "And if they should quit as a result, it would be difficult to get men of equal ability to take their places because of the low pay," asserted the witness.

Doctors Not Heard.

The meeting had been announced by Mr. MacBride as one for the purpose of hearing the public expression on the desirability of abolishing the Bureau of Public Health Education. Most of Dr. Goldwater's time was spent in answering questions regarding "borough autonomy" and "the health district plan." The Public Health Committee of the Academy of Medicine, of which Dr. H. L. Lewinski-Corwin is Secretary, had planned to have several of its members heard on the question. Permission was granted by the Chairman, and Dr. Miller was called upon. After giving his views, Mr. MacBride abruptly turned to Dr. Baker and said: "We will now hear Dr. Baker."

Questioned after the meeting as to whether he intended permitting other members of the Public Health Committee to testify, Mr. MacBride denied "choking off" further statements of protest by members of that body. Asked why he had not called for the other members of the committee who were present and ready to take the stand, the Chairman said:

"I wanted to hear Dr. Baker. We can hear the others tomorrow."

Attempting to bolster up his allegation that the Bureau of Public Health Education was nothing more than a "press agent" of the Health Department, Chairman MacBride read from the examination of Dr. Bolduan, given at a previous secret hearing, to the effect that one of his duties was to see the reporters and give them information for stories. When this was read to him Dr. Goldwater quickly interjected that it was "not a matter of personal equation" and that "a man at a secret inquiry might have been rattled."

Several times in his examination of Dr. Goldwater the Chairman asked him if the Public Health Committee, the Bureau of Municipal Research and other organizations had protested when plans calling for changes in the Health Department had been made under the previous administration. The organizations mentioned by Mr. MacBride were those which took an active part recently in the movement to have the meetings of the present investigation open to the public, and they have been referred to a number of times by Mr. MacBride as "propagandists."

In his testimony Dr. Goldwater said that the Bureau of Public Health Education was established as a bureau in 1914 from funds available for the use of the Health Department, and that no additional expense was saddled on the city for the creation of the bureau.

"The educational activities of that bureau must always go on because of the increasing importance of the work," he said. "Four or five States that have carefully studied the question of health organization have made plans and recommended the establishment of such a bureau. The cost of running the bureau is one-ten-thousandth of the annual budget. The city can more safely afford to make a reduction in any bureau of the department or in any department of the administration than it can to hamper this bureau. It can better afford to take $20,000 or $25,000 off some other department rather than interfere with the important work of this bureau."

Dr. Goldwater Objects.

Taking up the investigators' charge that the Bureau of Public Health Education is "the press agent of the Health Department," Dr. Goldwater said: "That is a total misapprehension of its function. It is true that the bureau works through the press, which is willing to devote a large part of its space to the exposition of disease when the material is furnished by competent authority. It might be feasible for the city to maintain classes where the bureau's ideas might be disseminated the same as in the public press, but the expense would be enormous. The bureau can carry on the work at less cost through the press and a thousand other social agencies that are willing to cooperate."

Asked if it was possible to carry on all the functions of the bureau without reorganization, Dr. Goldwater said that before the bureau was established the functions were delegated to other bureaus, but that the central bureau was established because of the evident importance of placing all matters regarding public health education under one organization.

"The work of public education has got to be organized, simplified, and centralized," continued the witness. "If it is done in scatter-brain fashion it will not be done well. Since there are so many agencies ready to assist in the work, it is to the interest of the city to have a bureau for it. The health of the nation is its principal asset. The city, from this bureau, is getting results to which nothing in any other department is comparable. It would be a tremendous mistake to give the bureau up and to distribute its functions. It could not be done effectively and economically. The Department of Health has an enormous educational work to do, and it is doing it through this bureau."

Recently, said Dr. Goldwater, a committee of fifteen of the country's leading sanitarians and public health experts formulated a war program, and though he was not at liberty to make public all of the committee's recommendations Dr. Goldwater said that one of its important findings submitted to the authorities at Washington was a plan calling for a comprehensive campaign of education as to disease prevention, health creation, recreation, dietetics and food values. Chairman MacBride here disclaimed any intention on the part of the investigators to do anything to disturb the health work of the city; but unheeding him, Dr. Goldwater went on explaining rapidly that on the basis of his fifteen years' experience in public health work and his two years as Commissioner of Health, it was his opinion that the work of public health education could best be done by the bureau created for that purpose. A monograph, giving the history of the Health Department, was produced by Chairman MacBride, who asked:

"Do you think that the public funds ought to be spent on matters of this kind at a time when taxes are high and people are being asked to contribute to Liberty Loans and war charities?"

"I think it is perfectly proper that the employes of the Health Department should know the history of the department," replied Dr. Goldwater. "I have no doubt but that that pamphlet has stimulated health work all over the country."

Might Have Saved $30.

It developed that the pamphlet had been published at a total cost of $30. Before questioning Dr. Goldwater on the Bureau of Public Health Education Mr. MacBride spent a long time in obtaining his views on the question of "borough autonomy" and the "health district" experiment.

Regarding the "health district plan," that of dividing the city into about forty health districts, Dr. Goldwater said he heartily disapproved of the scheme to extend the health district plan as at present conceived all over New York. The health district plan he had in mind when he was Health Commissioner, the witness said, did not now exist in the city.

"It would be calamitous if the health district plan were generally applied under the wrong personnel," he added. He said that the Health Department was a complex affair and that it was hard for the average citizen to understand its organization.

"In order to bring it to the attention of the people there has to be a misrepresentation of facts?" suggested Chairman MacBride.

"That's your statement, not mine," returned the witness.

One or two clashes between Dr. Goldwater and Chairman MacBride followed. When the latter asked the witness a question containing a number of assertions, as facts, Dr. Goldwater replied: "Some of your questions assume things that are not so." He added that Mr. MacBride assumed in his questions concerning the Health Department that the problem was as simple as A B C.

"The borough autonomy plan means that the health administration would carry on its work independently in each borough," said Dr. Goldwater. "The supposition is that the present Health Department would be split up into five departments of health. That was contemplated by the man who wanted to split the Health Department into two parts. At present there is the greatest difficulty in bringing into the department properly equipped men. The number of these men are limited. I do not believe that organizations built up in the different boroughs will be comparable to the work as it is done at present. It would be impossible for each borough to duplicate the work in the other boroughs even if it could afford to do so.

"Men like Dr. Robert J. Wilson of the Bureau of Hospitals cannot be duplicated. A substitute for him cannot be found, and it would be a great misfortune to lose him. Certainly you cannot find five Dr. Wilsons, and even if you could find them you could not afford to get them. There is every advantage in centralization and none in the other plan. The field forces of the departments can be better reached from a central location. The fighting of epidemics is done better if it is centralized. The principal appeal made for the idea of borough autonomy is on the score of local pride. Isn't it about time to think of ourselves, not as residents of Bay Ridge, Flatbush, Harlem, or Washington Heights, but as citizens of New York City?"

Mr. MacBride replied, smilingly, that since there were two members of the investigating committee from Brooklyn he would not answer the question.

Dr. Jacobi on Improvement.

Dr. Jacobi, who was the next witness, said he always had had a good opinion of the efficiency of the Bureau of Public Health Education. He said that he had always considered the Health Department as at present organized efficient and the best department to date. Mr. MacBride asked him if he did not think every department could be improved, and the physician replied, "Everyone in this room could be improved."

Dr. Miller, specialist in tuberculosis work, said he was familiar with the work of the Bureau of Public Health Education through its tuberculosis work. He gave it as his opinion that it was easier for all organizations interested in co-operating with the Health Department to do so by dealing through one bureau.

"At the present moment, because of the war, we should not slacken the work of this bureau," he said. He recalled a recent survey of tuberculosis conditions in France, where he spent seven months, and declared that the great prevalence of tuberculosis in that country was due to the lack of public health propaganda. He stated that in his work with the French Government he used, more than any other one thing, the experience of the New York Board of Health as a guide, and asserted that he found the methods used here were more successful than those used elsewhere.

Dr. Baker, the next witness, was asked if she could do certain work of her bureau without the Bureau of Public Health Education.

"There is no question that it could be done, but could it be done efficiently?" she asked. "It could not. I am a firm believer in the Bureau of Public Health Education." Dr. Baker was not in favor of the "health district" plan, nor of the idea of "borough autonomy." The hearing was then adjourned until 2:30 this afternoon.

Among those present who were ready to testify were Dr. L. Emmett Holt, Professor Margaret Wilson of Hunter College, Frank Myers of the Child Welfare Committee, Mrs. John Collier of the People's Institute, Frank Mann of the New York Tuberculosis Committee, George Moore of the Brooklyn Tuberculosis Committee, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Chairman of the Committee of Twenty-one; Miss M. Minor of the Child Labor Committee, and E. K. Jones of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes.

The Executive Committee of the Public Health Committee of the Academy of Medicine made public yesterday a number of its objections to abolishing the Bureau of Public Health Education. Among them were the following: Because it would deprive the department of a branch of the service charged especially with the education of the public and the information of the medical profession; because the educational work should be concentrated in one bureau in the interest of efficiency and economy; because the consensus of expert opinion favors a separate bureau for this purpose.

RAIDS TO CONTINUE BY MAYOR'S ORDERS

City Administration Plans Fight on Vice to Forestall Government Action.

AIMS TO PROTECT SOLDIERS

Swann Says Police, Federal Agents, and Grand Jury Are In Complete Co-operation.

The raiding of all-night resorts in Manhattan, which was started several weeks ago by the District Attorney, is to be continued by order of Mayor Hylan, it was learned yesterday, and it is to be a part of a general policy of the City Administration for a cleaning up of vice conditions to prevent the necessity arising for the taking over of police control here by Federal agents or the military authorities, as has been done in Philadelphia. An intimation that the city authorities had feared Federal interference with police supervision because of conditions here was contained in this statement by Assistant District Attorney J. E. Smith:

"There will be no repetition in New York of the conditions found by the Federal authorities in Philadelphia," said he. "The police and the District Attorney's office are quite capable of handling the situation here and of seeing that vice is stamped out. We showed the conditions that exist to the Federal authorities and they came in to aid us. Secret Service men are with us whenever we go on our raids."

District Attorney Swann added to this the statement that officials of the Army Intelligence Bureau were assisting in the work.

"The Philadelphia fiasco is not going to be repeated in New York," asserted Judge Swann. "We have the complete and effective co-operation of the police, the Federal Government, and the Grand Jury."

Although it was claimed at the District Attorney's office that information of value in a certain criminal prosecution had resulted from the raids, for which that office assumed full responsibility without intimating that the work was being forced by the city administration, the release of all the persons arrested showed that the real purpose of the crusade was the protection of soldiers and sailors by closing the resorts. In the last of the three raids, made on Sunday morning, fifty soldiers and sailors were among those found in cafés and chop suey places. Ten of the men in uniform were absent from their commands without leave.

Intoxicating liquors are obtained by men in uniform in many places by connivance of women companions or other civilians, it is said. These civilian companions of soldiers and sailors buy the liquor and take it to a chop suey restaurant and serve it in the course of the meals.

Some sixty of the persons arrested, who had been released on subpoenas at the time of the raid, were questioned at the District Attorney's office. Nine of the men and several women were paroled as material witnesses in connection with prospective vice prosecutions and other criminal matters. Ten enemy aliens were taken, but all had registration or "barred zone" cards, and they, too, were released.

Four or five girls under eighteen years old, whose parents had been notified by the District Attorney of their presence in the all-night resorts, were detained until relatives called for them. The mother of one of the girls told Mr. Smith that she supposed her daughter was with friends, and had not known that her daughter was a frequenter of such places. This woman slapped her daughter's face and took her home.

TAKE UP ROSE STOKES CASE.

Grand Jury at Kansas City Consider Espionage Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 22.—Indictment of Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, charged with violation of the Espionage act, was expected when Judge A. S. Van Valkenburgh, in his instructions to the Federal Grand Jury today, made clear it was necessary to prove no physical act of obstruction to the Government's prosecution of the war to establish guilt. The promulgation of theories showing opposition to the Government through speech or writings was sufficient evidence to justify indictment, the Judge declared.

"Persons expressing opposition to policies of the Government, whether aliens or not, should be indicted," Judge Van Valkenburgh added.

The Grand Jury's action will not be known until court convenes at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Have ready for Immediate Service

Army Officers' Uniforms

at prices which are remarkably low, considering the quality of materials and skilful workmanship employed to produce them.

O. D. Khaki Uniforms	$10.50
Worsted Serge Uniforms	$15 and $27.50
Extra Fine Quality Serge Uniforms	$42.50
Leather Coats for Aviators	$42.50
Bedding Rolls	$9.50
Stetson Hats	$6 and $7.50
Leather Leggins	$8.00

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

FOR TO-DAY

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Women's Tailored Suits

38.00

Heretofore $49.50 to $69.50

STRICTLY tailored or dressy suits with coats in all the varying fashionable lengths.

Materials—Poiret twill, tricotine, gabardine or men's wear serge in all the desirable shades, including navy or black, also tan covert cloth, hairline suitings, tweeds or black-and-white checked worsteds.

NO CREDITS NO EXCHANGES

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—Balcony Floor

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Women's High Class Gowns

38.00

Heretofore $59.50 to $79.50

MOSTLY one of a kind or color, for afternoon, dinner, or semi-formal wear; of Georgette crepe, satin or taffeta silk, beaded or elaborately embroidered; also of various fine laces.

NO CREDITS NO EXCHANGES

WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP—Third Floor

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Paris Hand-Made Waists

For Women and Misses

Of French Batiste, Handkerchief Linen or Voile. Hand Embroidered, hand-drawn or lace trimmed.

5.00 7.50 9.75

Heretofore $7.50 to $15.75

NO CREDITS NO EXCHANGES

WOMEN'S WAIST SHOP—Third Floor

Franklin Simon

Boys' Norfolk Suits

Sizes 7 to 18 years

$3.50 to $10.50

For City, Camp or Shore

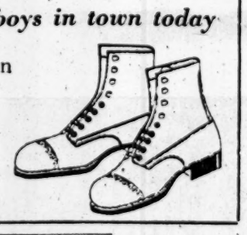
THESE Norfolk Suits will never lose their identity. They are too well made for that. No Clothes show more regard for the nice points of styling and workmanship. At the same time they are designed for practical outdoor wear, with all the rough-and-ready requirements of the open. Shown in scores of New Norfolk styles, in seasonable fabrics, and priced lower than such suits usually go.

Khaki, White Duck, Palm Beach Cloth, Cool-Kenny Crash, and Gray Crash

BOYS' SHOES

at $3.50

The best buy for boys in town today



Made of fine black gun metal finish leather

Orthopaedic or English last.

Heavy leather or Neolin soles.

Boys' Shops—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

The Following Well Known People Will Sell

Third Liberty Bonds

At the Lord & Taylor Store

Today, Tuesday

JANE GREY
from the "EYES OF YOUTH" COMPANY
Beginning at 2 P. M.

KATHERINE KAELRED
of "THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME" COMPANY
Beginning at 3 P. M.

CLARA JOEL
of "BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE" COMPANY
Beginning at 4 P. M.

We began delivery of Actual Bonds yesterday (Monday)

Five Hundred Dainty New Cotton Dresses

For Women Will Be Featured Today At

$8.50

In the early demand for simple, pretty, inexpensive Cotton Dresses may be read their pronounced vogue for the entire Summer season. For Dresses of this character have always been worn in war times, so the history of Fashions proves.

Many Models

from which to select, designed on lines of smart simplicity, and developed in

Fancy Figured Voiles
Striped and Dotted Voiles
White Voiles in Combination with Novelty Fabrics
Checked and Plaid Ginghams

Introducing new tunic effects, panelled, one sided, box pleated, side pleated or finished with frills.

Pretty bodices, on surplice, Eton, bolero, over blouse, or coatee lines, with dainty collars and cuffs.

Clever Copies of High Priced Dresses —in the Collection

An Opportunity That the Thrifty Woman Will Recognize as One of the Most Remarkable Value Giving Events of the Season.

Finer Cotton Dresses at $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $18.50 to $50.00

Third Floor.

New Sailors Of Pineapple Straw

Our little adopted sister of the Pacific, Hawaii, sent us the lustrous light-weight Satin Straw braids of which these smartest of Sailors are fashioned. London dictated the shape, slightly high as to crown and with brim on most becoming lines. Note, in the illustration, the new, serrated effect of the Straw braid, and how the severity of the block is softened by the soft folds of organdie over the banding of Indian print. Others boast Scotch plaid bands in clever colorings or gay calico trimmings.

In vivid red that seems to reflect the glow of Mauna Loa's volcanic fires; in dark Suit shades; in the natural color, with contrasting brims, these will appeal to the woman who demands the ultra, the distinctive in Millinery.

Sailors of dual interest and dual service, for, although their metropolitan air makes them correct for Town wear, their tropical lightness makes them ideal Sport and Country Club Hats.

Lord & Taylor Feature These Exclusive Sailors at $10.00

Fourth Floor.

WILSON OPPOSES NEW SPY BILL

Court-Martial for Espionage or Sedition Unconstitutional, President Asserts.

ALSO TERMED UNNECESSARY

Espionage, Sabotage, and Woman Spy Acts Held to Meet Situation Adequately.

ATTACK RENEWED IN SENATE

Leaders Say Bill Wouldn't Pass Courts—Its Death In Committee Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Opposition in the Senate to Senator Chamberlain's bill to punish spies and disloyalists by court-martial became accentuated today when Senator Overman of North Carolina read to the Senate a letter from President Wilson, in which Mr. Wilson characterized the measure as not only "unnecessary and uncalled for," but also unconstitutional.

The Chamberlain bill, which would make the entire country a military zone, is now before the Military Affairs Committee, where hearings upon it have been in progress for nearly a week. As an outcome of the bitter opposition, brought to focus by the President's letter, it is openly predicted that the measure will never be reported out of committee.

Here is President Wilson's letter:

20 April, 1918.

The White House, Washington.

My dear Senator:

Thank you for your letter of yesterday. I am heartily obliged to you for consulting me about the Court-martial bill, as perhaps I may call it for short. I am wholly and unalterably opposed to such legislation, and very much value the opportunity you give me to say so. I think it is not only unconstitutional, but that in character it would put us upon the level of the very people we are fighting and affecting to despise. It would be altogether inconsistent with the spirit and practice of America, and, in view of the recent legislation, the Espionage bill, the Sabotage bill, and the Woman Spy bill, I think it is unnecessary and uncalled for.

I take the liberty, my dear Senator, of expressing myself in this emphatic way, because my feeling is very deep about the matter, as I gather your own is.

It is admirable the way you have been handling these important bills, and I thank you with all my heart for standing by the bill which bears your own name, without any compromise of any kind.

It gives me the greatest satisfaction to tell you how much I have appreciated what you have been doing.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Hon. Lee S. Overman,
United States Senate.

Attack on Bill Renewed.

The Court-martial bill, as President Wilson called it in his letter, was assailed by Democratic and Republican Senators last week as unconstitutional in that it would deprive citizens of the right of trial by jury. The argument was also advanced that, with the Espionage and Sabotage acts, there would be ample legislation to deal with spies and disloyalists.

The attack upon the measure was resumed in the Senate today, when Senator Brandegee of Connecticut offered a resolution to take the bill out of the hands of the Military Affairs Committee and turn it over to the Judiciary Committee for an opinion as to its legality.

"Such a measure ought never to be tolerated in a civilized country," said Senator Brandegee. "It violates every constitutional guarantee of the right of trial by jury. It would revise our whole system of jurisprudence and change our court system at one blow.

"Under this bill a military escort could walk into a man's library, take him away, try him before court martial, and stand him up against a wall and shoot him for a criticism against the Administration. It is dangerous legislation."

Senator Borah of Idaho spoke of newspaper reports of the hearings last week before the Military Affairs Committee on the Chamberlain bill.

"To read what witnesses before that committee had to say one would get the impression that whole communities, if not entire States, were fairly saturated with disloyalty," he said. "While witnesses were talking about farmers being disloyal, these farmers were tilling the soil and buying Liberty Loan bonds.

"A state of war brings out not only the virtues of men, but other qualities as well. Political pharisees who come here, wrapped in the American flag, to exploit their own virtues and decry the efforts of their fellow-citizens are not voicing the real sentiment of the American people.

"Assuredly, this bill is unconstitutional. Its provision to take away a man's right to trial by jury and, instead, turn him over to a court-martial is clearly contrary to our Constitution."

Senator McKellar of Tennessee, a member of the Military Affairs Committee, agreed with the other Senators as to the unconstitutionality of the bill.

Chamberlain Opposes Transfer.

Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, entered the Senate chamber at this moment. He resented the suggestion that the bill be sent to the Judiciary Committee for a verdict as to its legality.

"No member of the Military Affairs Committee would knowingly vote to report out a bill that was unconstitutional," protested the Senator. "If the committee believes it is illegal, it won't be reported out. But it seems to me a reflection on the judgment of the Military Affairs Committee to attempt to take the bill away and turn it over to the Judiciary Committee."

"I am surprised that the Senator objects to that procedure," returned Senator Brandegee. "There are eighteen lawyers on the Judiciary Committee. I should think the Senate would not object to getting their opinion on a bill that overturns our entire court system. This bill bristles with constitutional questions."

Senator Chamberlain insisted on his objection, and under the rules the Brandegee resolution to send the bill to the Judiciary Committee went over for a vote tomorrow.

From a canvass made of members of the Military Affairs Committee it appeared tonight that nothing like a majority was in favor of the bill. Even if the bill is left with the committee its chances of ever getting out are said to be extremely slim. Senators say the measure will never reach the Senate.

Senator Chamberlain would make no comment tonight on President Wilson's letter.

"The Military Affairs Committee may have one or two more witnesses to hear before deciding whether or not to report the bill out," he said. "The measure was drafted to meet what was regarded as a dangerous situation with respect to spies. The surest and most direct way to reach them, I believe, is through court-martial. The majority of the Senate may not agree with me."

Senator Johnson of California, who was assigned only last week to the Military Affairs Committee, to take the place of the late Senator Brady, is openly opposed to the bill.

"Without question it is unconstitutional," he said. "It is inconceivable that the Senate would pass it."

GREGORY REPUDIATES WARREN

Condemns Late Assistant's Support of Court-Martial Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Attorney General Gregory has sent a letter to Representative William Gordon of Ohio which declares that Charles Warren, until recently an Assistant Attorney General, had favored the Chamberlain bill to transfer from civil courts to courts-martial cases involving espionage or sedition. He did this without consulting his superior, who, with President Wilson, is unalterably opposed to the enactment of such legislation.

Mr. Warren appeared before the Senate Military Affairs Committee recently in behalf of the measure and, it is understood, criticised the inactivity of the Department of Justice in proceeding against persons declared to be disloyal. Members of the Senate committee believe that his statement before the committee and his attitude in writing a letter to Senator Overman led to the situation which induced Mr. Warren to resign last week as an Assistant Attorney General.

Mr. Warren's testimony before the Senate committee was given in executive session. If his consent can be obtained Senator Chamberlain will furnish to the press a transcript of the testimony. Members of the committee think that the public should know just what Mr. Warren told them as to the alleged delays in the Department of Justice in prosecuting cases of disloyalty.

Attorney General Gregory's letter to Mr. Gordon reads:

My Dear Sir: I have just received yours of the 19th, in which you state that you have been informed that Senate Bill 4334, introduced by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon and now pending before the Committee on Military Affairs in the Senate, to subject to trial by courts-martial persons not in the army and navy, was prepared in my office. You ask if I will advise you whether or not this report is correct.

On April 18 my attention was called to the fact that on or about April 8, the Honorable Charles Warren sent to Senator Overman of North Carolina a brief with the following title, "Who Are Spies? a memorandum of law on the power of Congress to subject civilians to trial by court-martial under the Constitution, by Charles Warren, Assistant Attorney General of the United States," and that Mr. Warren had prepared and given to Senator Chamberlain the bill subsequently introduced by Senator Chamberlain intended to carry out the views set forth in the brief referred to.

For more than six months Mr. Warren has had practically no connection with any of the activities of my department which would be affected by the legislation advocated by him. The brief and bill were sent to Senators Overman and Chamberlain, respectively, without the consent or knowledge of the Attorney General. The general policies therein urged and sought to be enacted into law are exactly contrary to those approved by the Assistant to the Attorney General in charge of the problems involved and by the Attorney General himself.

I entirely disapprove of the action taken by Mr. Warren, and it would not have been permitted if I had known that it was contemplated.

Very truly yours,

THOMAS W. GREGORY.

Hon. William Gordon, Washington, D. C.

THE MILLIGAN PRECEDENT.

Supreme Court Decision, 5 to 4, in '66, fixed the Law on Courts-Martial

It was suggested yesterday by a man who has taken an active part in resisting sedition and in the study of various manisfestations of German intrigue in this country, that President Wilson's view, expressed in his letter to Senator Overman, that the Chamberlain bill making espionage and enemy propaganda punishable by court-martial was unconstitutional was probably based upon the Milligan decision. This decision, rendered by the Supreme Court in 1866, dealt with the case of a citizen of Indiana arrested in 1864 for inciting to insurrection, tried by court-martial, and sentenced to death. The case was carried through the Federal courts to the Supreme Court, which by a 5 to 4 vote held that in a State which was not invaded or in rebellion and where the civil courts were still in unobstructed operation, military courts had no authority to try a man who was not a resident of a State in rebellion, nor a prisoner of war.

It was pointed out yesterday that the court by a bare majority, and at a time court by a bare majority ,and at a time when the civil war had just ended, and there was a general desire for reconciliation and healing of the wounds left by the conflict, and that on the other hand it has been generally admitted that the present war is not confined to actual battlefields, but is being waged everywhere, even in the United States, through the presence and the acts of alien enemies, who by espionage, propaganda, sabotage, and acts of violence are rendering effective service to the enemy's military forces in the actual field of battle. In view of the greatly changed conditions of war and the close decision of the court even in 1866, it was suggested, the Supreme Court, should a similar case be brought up to it today, might quite possibly reverse the Milligan case decision.

The bills affecting espionage and disloyalty lately brought before Congress, including the two referred to by the President in his letter, are:

House Bill 8753, (passed) which amends the espionage law to provide punishment for making false statements with intent to interfere with the operations of the United States forces, or to obstruct the sale of bonds of the United States, or for attempting to cause mutiny or disloyalty, or to obstruct enlistments.

The Sabotage bill, passed and awaiting signature, which provides punishment for injuring or attempting to injure or destroy war material, or premises, or utilities, or property of the United States during war.

The Chamberlain bill, to which President Wilson yesterday announced his opposition, classifying as a spy, subject to court martial, any person who is guilty of any offense enumerated in the Espionage Act or in the Selective Service Act, or any one of certain similar offenses named.

Congressman Curry's bill, now in committee, to provide a more adequate punishment for the unauthorized possession or use of high explosives.

Another bill by Congressman Curry to provide punishment for disloyal speech and false statements against the Government; providing a maximum penalty of twenty years' imprisonment or $25,000 fine for membership in or promotion of any organization that teaches, encourages or practices sabotage, murder, destruction of property, or other unlawful acts of terrorism; providing the penalty of death or fifty years' imprisonment for complicity in a plot to destroy a structure whereby human life may be endangered, with the qualification that sections prohibiting disloyal statements and false reports shall not inhibit fair and honest criticism of the Government or its officials. This bill also makes such offenses subject to trial by military court.

RUMANIA ACCEPTS BESSARABIA'S OFFER

Union of Two Countries Under King Ferdinand Celebrated Officially at Jassy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The union of Bessarabia with Rumania is "definitive and indissoluble," according to information submitted to the State Department today by the Rumanian Legation. The Rumanian Minister, Dr. Constantin Angelesco, has resigned, and the communication was delivered to the department by the Chargé d'Affaires, N. H. Lahovary, as follows:

"On April 9 the National Assembly of Bessarabia voted by 86 against 3 for union of Bessarabia to Rumania. The Rumanian Premier was then at Kishinov (capital of Bessarabia) and took cognizance of the vote amid enthusiastic acclamation and declared this union to be definitive and indissoluble.

"Bessarabian delegates went to Jassy on April 12 to present the homage of the people of Bessarabia to their Majesties the King and Queen of Rumania. A Te Deum was sung at the cathedral in the presence of the royal family, the Government and the Bessarabian delegates. The Archbishop of Bessarabia was also there, having taken the place next to the Metropolitan of Moldavia, who celebrated the service.

"After the ceremony was over a parade of the troops took place, followed by a luncheon given at the royal palace in honor of the Ministers of Bessarabia. His Majesty the King drank to the health of the united Rumanian and Bessarabian people, after witnessing the great historic event accomplished by the will of the people of Bessarabia and proclaiming indissoluble the union of the ancient province of the Moldavian crown to the mother country."

Bessarabia, according to Mr. Lahovary, has about 3,000,000 inhabitants, and more than three-fourths of these are Rumanians. "Bessarabia," he continued, "is one of the richest farm lands of what was formerly Russia. The Bolsheviki ravaged it frightfully during the Winter months, and the country was only saved by the Rumanian troops, who were called in by the Bessarabians. Because of this help the Bolsheviki declared war on Rumania, and there were violent clashes between the Bolshevist brigands and Rumanian troops. Finally the latter ousted the Bolsheviki and succeeded in restoring tranquility, but only after the Bolsheviki had committed most frightful outrages and pillaged the country.

"If Rumania was obliged to make peace, it was due directly to the attitude of the Bolsheviki toward Rumania."

MEANS TO KEEP PRISONERS.

Berlin Finds Transport Difficulties Prevent Sending Russians Home.

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—Germany's determination to utilize the labor of Russian prisoners as long as possible seems to be reflected in an official communication which has been issued to the German press.

After referring to the fact that conditions at present reigning in Russia make an immediate return of all German prisoners of war impossible, the note says that the transport to their own country of Russian prisoners from Germany can proceed only very slowly, and must extend over a long period.

The note, in giving reasons for the delay in repatriating Russians, refers to the strain which the war makes on transport communication and the large number of prisoners in German hands, and finally refers to the possibility of these prisoners preferring to remain in Germany.

DON'T WANT TO BE ANNEXED.

Petition for Union Denounced as a German Intrigue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary Lansing today received from the American Minister at Stockholm information, based on publications in the Swedish press, disclosing the fact that German intrigue has been at work, trying to make it appear that the people of Esthonia, one of the Russian Baltic provinces, overrun by German forces, desire to have a Baltic monarchy created in personal union with Prussia, when as a matter of fact this is only the wish of the German nobility minority and its adherents.

The dispatch to the State Department says the Swedish press publishes a telegram from Moscow stating that the Foreign Commissariat there has received the following protest from the Esthonian Provisional Government against the decision of the Landtag of the Baltic Bourgeoisie at Riga:

"Regarding the communication from Berlin that the joint Landtag of Esthonia, Livonia, Riga, and Oesel has decided upon the separation of Baltic provinces from Russia and the creation of a Baltic monarchy in personal union with Prussia, I declare as representative of the Esthonian republic that this resolution does not constitute an expression of opinion of the Esthonian people, but only that of a German nobility minority and its adherents

DO YOUR SHARE — BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Fur Storage and Insurance

2%

Send for Storage Booklet—"Fur Value and Beauty Conserved."

A. Jaeckel & Co.
Furriers
384 Fifth Avenue
Between 35th & 36th Streets—Telephone Greeley 2044

PRESIDENT INSISTS ON OVERMAN BILL

"No Compromise," His Word to Sponsor as Senate Begins Fight to a Finish.

ATTACK ON CIVIL CONTROL

Fletcher Cites Failures of "Captains of Industry" in Air Service as Example.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Senate settled down today to a finish fight on the bill proposing blanket authority for the President to reorganize Government agencies in prosecuting the war.

"No compromise" was the word sent by President Wilson in a letter to Senator Overman of North Carolina, sponsor of the measure. Debate was resumed by supporters of the Administration, while opponents, demanding specific exemption of the Interstate Commerce Commission and certain other permanent Bureaus from changes, prepared for further efforts to force amendments.

In his letter to Senator Overman, the President said:

"I thank you with all my heart for standing by the bill which bears your name without any compromise of any kind."

Senator Overman afterward declared he would oppose any amendment of the pending measure and felt confident of its passage with votes to spare. He conceded, however, that the vote on exempting the Interstate Commerce Commission and possibly other bureaus from its scope would be very close. A canvass of the Senate is in progress.

In today's debate Senators Fletcher of Florida, Chairman of the Commerce Committee, and Shields of Tennessee, a member of the Judiciary Committee, which reported the bill, urged passage of the measure as a means of centralizing authority and speeding up war operations. They declared the President was responsible for the conduct of the war and should receive the necessary authority he asks.

Sherman Criticises Bill.

Senator Sherman of Illinois, Republican, criticising the bill, insisted that what was needed more than additional powers was "the proper exercise of powers already in existence" and selection of competent men to exercise such authority. He said the President now had powers to do things that were not being done and characterized the bill as unwise legislation which would prove to be a "positive menace to orderly administration even in war times."

Senator Fletcher admitted that there had been mistakes and delays in war preparations, but asserted that they were comparatively negligible and the whole record was praiseworthy. Both he and Senator Shields dismissed as unworthy of discussion the contention that the President might abuse the broad powers given him under the bill. Senator Shields said the present Executive had earned confidence and that any other must be trusted.

In a legal argument citing many precedents maintaining the constitutionality of the Overman bill, Senator Shields said the legislation was needed by the President because of statutes limiting his authority and conferring specific powers on certain existing agencies. Because President Lincoln was said to have exceeded his authority to meet an emergency, Senator Shields said, was no reason why ample authority should not be given the Executive now.

Senator Fletcher said the bill would reduce circumlocution, prevent delays, duplication, and lost motion, and centralize authority.

"This bill will accomplish that," he added. "If it is to be opposed, let it be done frankly on that ground."

Discussing the Government's record in the war, the Florida Senator referred to Administration upheavals in other countries with the comment that there had been no occasion for a single Cabinet change here. He said he did not agree that there had been or was need of business men—"captains of industry"—in the War Department.

Certain Heads Assailed.

"Many of them have been of great assistance," he continued. "Others have hindered and hurt. The report respecting the aviation section supports this view and condemns, in effect, the idea of civil control of important branches of military operations. Here was a splendid illustration of the folly of placing civilians in practical control of the air service. Humiliating disappointment has resulted. Your 'captains of industry' have failed in that delays have resulted from their conduct of affairs."

Pointing out that the army had been expanded 700 per cent. and the navy 400 per cent., Senator Fletcher added:

"The absence of scandals which make their appearance in all wars, big or little, is marked. There is no cause, as far as administration of national affairs is concerned, for pessimism. Considering what is happening on the other side, we cannot but feel that there is reason for optimism. Our attitude should be one of consecration and determination."

SAYS HE IS NOT HUMAN.

Conscientious Objector Gives This Ground for Avoiding Draft.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 22.—A conscientious objector put up a novel defense this afternoon when brought before the Exemption Board for having refused to file his questionnaire. He caused the members of the board to gasp when he said he was not a human being and then said the United States had no right to draft him.

The objector is Bruno Grunis of Mountainside, who is out on $5,000 bail for having failed to answer the draft call. Before the board he again refused to make the questionnaire out, and when one of the clerks did so and asked him to sign it Grunis said he was not a "being." The board decided to turn the papers over to the Adjutant General.

Army Censor Accused of Theft.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Corporal Wilber L. Judd of the Army Censor Board, who enlisted three years ago at Cincinnati, was arrested today by Post Office Inspectors on a charge of appropriating $7,086.20 from letters which passed through his hands. Inspectors announced that he admitted the thefts.

Summer shoe styles—Summer comfort and the need for early buying

AT the height of the Palm Beach Season, nine out of every ten women who really know how to dress were wearing white kid shoes.

The Style Committee therefore has no hesitation in recommending "F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" as *the* leather for Summer shoes.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is made from the highest grade skins, obtained only from abroad. Because of the uncertainty of shipping it is advisable to make your purchases as early as possible.

Look for either of these "F. B. & C." Tags attached to Shoes you buy. They assure durability and comfort. "The Best There Is" in leather.

The better class shops are now showing Summer styles in shoes, both high and low, of "F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81."

Fashion Publicity Company
of
New York

RUSSEK'S

34th Street—Fifth Avenue—35th Street

For To-day and To-morrow

Sale of New Spring Suits

An exceptional offering of handsome models of latest design and in the new materials and colors.

Sale of $50.00 Smart Spring Suits

Special at $35.00

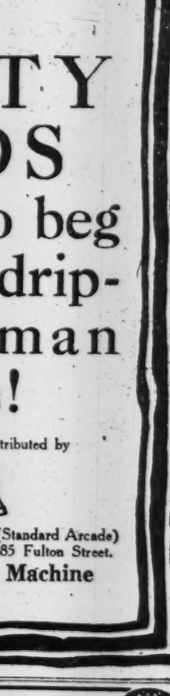
Materials
Treco
Velour
Serge
Gabardine

Colors
Navy
Tan
Rookie
Black

Styles
Belted
Tailleur
Eton
Apron Model
Cape Styles
Pony

Chic Eton Bolero of Treco and Rat Tail Braid, $35.00

Smart Belted Model of Treco, $35.00



Smart Cape Suits of Treco, $35.00

New Apron Model of Treco, $35.00

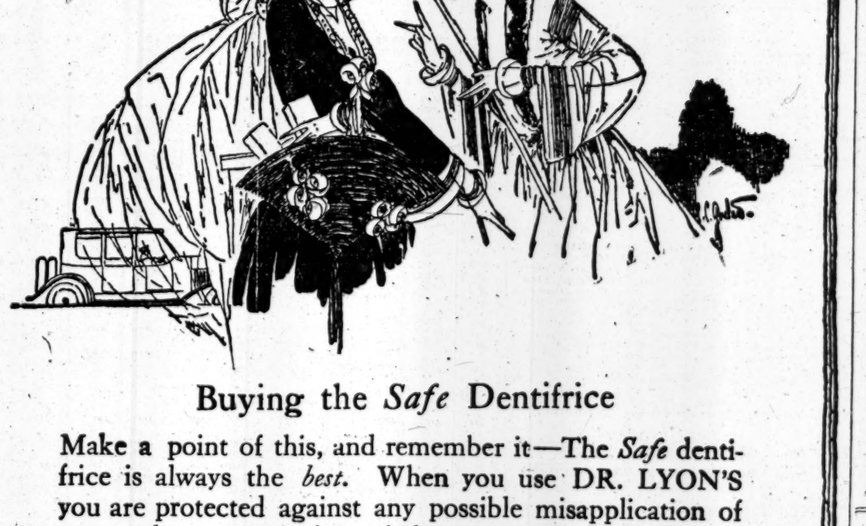
Buy LIBERTY BONDS or prepare to beg mercy from dripping German bayonets!

This is one of several advertisements contributed by

Sonora
THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
CLEAR AS A BELL

Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street. 50 Broadway (Standard Arcade)
279 Broadway at Reade St. Brooklyn: 1285 Fulton Street.

The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World



Buying the *Safe* Dentifrice

Make a point of this, and remember it—The *Safe* dentifrice is always the *best*. When you use DR. LYON'S you are protected against any possible misapplication of strong drugs. It is free of them.

DR. LYON'S *cleans* the teeth—thoroughly, pleasantly, safely. That is all it is intended to do—and that is why it is used and recommended by dentists and selected by millions of refined, careful people the world over.

Dr. Lyon's

The Dentifrice that made fine teeth Fashionable

Powder — Cream

Either form, according to individual preference, is refreshing and most economical.

Sample of either sent on receipt of six cents.

I. W. LYON & SONS, Inc. 545 West 27th Street, New York

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30
Continuing Every Afternoon This Week
at the same hour
AND ON THURSDAY EVENING AT 8:15

AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
Madison Square South, New York

THE FAMOUS BARDINI COLLECTION

"Conceded by High Authorities to be the Most Important Collection in Italy and unapproached by any heretofore exhibited or offered for sale in this country."

ON FREE VIEW TO-DAY, 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

The Sale will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South. Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

PHILADELPHIA VICE REPORT TO DANIELS

Secretary Will Insist on Local Officials Enforcing the Laws.

UPHOLDS COLONEL HATCH

Effective Corrective Methods Promptly Started by Municipal Authorities.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—What has been done toward stamping out vice in Philadelphia to provide wholesome environment for the thousands of marines and bluejackets stationed in and about the city was the subject of a long conference here today between Secretary Daniels and Lieut. Col. Hatch of the Marine Corps, detailed recently to represent the Navy Department in this work.

Both the Secretary and Colonel Hatch made it plain that the navy had no thought of taking over the policing of Philadelphia; but that it would insist upon the city officials enforcing their own laws. They said that citizens of Philadelphia were giving aid and encouragement in the test.

Before returning to Philadelphia today Colonel Hatch issued this statement:

"I have been over the Philadelphia vice situation with the Secretary of the Navy. I am authorized to state that the Navy Department will continue to insist that the officials of Philadelphia enforce their laws and that vice conditions be permanently cleaned up, at least as long as members of naval forces are located within easy access thereto. The Secretary expressed his entire approval of my course in the city and the efforts of the officials to improve them. I shall, of course, continue to co-operate with them in this work."

Secretary Daniels said:

"I fully approve Colonel Hatch's statement and his actions, and I am led to believe that the good people of Philadelphia are in sympathy with the determination of the Navy Department to leave no stone unturned, through the direction of Colonel Hatch, to safeguard the enlisted men who are training at Philadelphia. It is a great honor to a city to be host to these thousands of young men upon whom the safety of the nation depends, and I am glad to know from Colonel Hatch that he is receiving from the citizens of Philadelphia encouragement and support in the fixed purpose to make conditions such as they should be."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 22.—The demands of Colonel Charles B. Hatch, representing the Navy Department, that the city be freed of the dens and speakeasies has caused prompt corrective steps.

The limit set by Colonel Hatch will expire Wednesday midnight. Captain Mills, acting head of the Police Department, has given orders that disreputable houses be closed. Soon after the order went out officially, patrolmen notified the habitués of the underworld and they immediately began leaving the city by hundreds. Many of the fugitives were women who admitted that the days of protected vice were over—until after peace was declared at any rate.

Twelve hours after Acting Supt. Mills took control a walk around the Tenderloin showed it to be as quiet as the tomb. Many of the houses were even boarded up.

NEW AIRCRAFT CHIEF HAS BEEN SELECTED

Announcement of Reorganization Expected Soon — Talk of a Dark Horse Not Confirmed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Reorganization of the aircraft administration is imminent. President Wilson and Secretary Baker are supposed to have reached an agreement as to the measures necessary to bring about recommended reforms, and there is every prospect that in a few days Mr. Baker will announce the steps that have been taken, including the appointment of a new Chief of Aircraft Production, who will be in supreme control of the aircraft program and probably have a large share in the management of the aircraft military service.

The action of the President and the Secretary of War will be based on the report made by the special committee of investigation, headed by Snowden Marshall, ex-Federal District Attorney for the Southern District of New York. This report, it is understood, does not spare in criticism those who, in the committee's opinion, were responsible for the virtual breakdown of the aircraft program. It is set forth by the committee that the men at the head of the aircraft administration who had all the authority lacked the ability to do the required work, while men in subordinate positions had ability, but could not exercise direction.

According to a report today, which Secretary Baker declined to sanction, no man who has been mentioned as likely to be chosen head of the reorganized aircraft administration will be appointed to that position. The name most prominently mentioned has been that of William C. Potter of New York, assistant to Howard Coffin, Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board, who has had many complimentary things said of his ability in this work. Henry Ford also has been mentioned.

The understanding is that President Wilson and Secretary Baker will place aircraft production in the hands of one man, who will have supreme direction, displacing the many official agents who have divided responsibility in carrying out construction. What the functions of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps of the army will be under the new organization has not been disclosed, but it is supposed that it will hereafter be intrusted solely with the military operation of aircraft and have no part in the production.

WHITMAN SIGNS BANK BILL.

May Now Invest 5 Per Cent. of Deposits in Bankers' Acceptances.

Word was received here yesterday that Governor Whitman had signed the bill permitting savings banks in New York State to make investments in bankers' acceptances to the extent of 5 per cent. of their deposits.

According to the latest available figures the deposits of the savings banks aggregate $2,000,000,000, and consequently they will be able to purchase acceptances to the amount of $100,000,000. Under the provisions of the new law the acceptances bought must be acceptances of banks having their principal place of business in the State of New York.

As soon as a telegram was received of the action of the Governor, John J. Pulleyn, president of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, purchased a $100,000 ninety-day acceptance of the National City Bank at 4 3-16.

Cable Facilities Improved.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced yesterday that its notice, issued on Feb. 28, that all transatlantic cable messages would be received subject to delay, had been abrogated because increased facilities enabled the company to offer an improved service over its transatlantic lines.

HERO OF YPRES DEAD.

Lieut. Constant, Leader in Canadians' Exploits, Passes Away.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 22.—Lieutenant George B. Constant, holder of the Cross of the Legion of Honor and the Belgian War Medal, a member of the original Princess Pats and later in the Gordon Highlanders of the Canadian overseas' forces, died suddenly at his home today, partly from the result of wounds received at La Bassée in 1915.

Constant won distinction at the second battle of Ypres, when a member of the Princess Pats. He was taken prisoner with nine comrades during a German assault, and while being marched to the rear under guard the Canadians under his leadership overpowered their captors and returned with them through the lines of fighting men, turning them over as prisoners. The exploit cost one of the party his life, while several others were badly wounded.

Belin Heads Versailles Council.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Versailles Interallied War Committee, according to an official dispatch from France today, is henceforth to be constituted as follows: President, General Belin, France; members, General Sackville-West for Great Britain, General Dirobliant for Italy, and General Bliss for the United States.

Dry Cold FUR Storage 2%

Clark & Weinberg

634 Fifth Avenue opp. Cathedral
Circle 2828

It Keeps Your Telephones Cleared for Action

The automatic telephones of the Private Automatic Exchange—the P. A. X.—give you instant, secret and unfailing service on interior calls—*give it day-and-night without operators.*

Suppose, if you please, that the effects of P. A. X. service were confined to only one of its benefits—keeping your rented telephones cleared for action all the time.

From 50 to 80% of the burden carried by private exchange operators would thus be removed—perhaps saving one or more operators and keeping those still necessary absolutely free for city and long distance calls.

Incoming calls can then be handled with unfailing promptness—and you know how much that means to those who do business with you.

But that is not all the P. A. X. gives you.

In these days of speed production, of few men and much work, telephoning from desk to desk—from factory unit to factory unit—saves more time and money than ever before.

Many users of the P. A. X. install it for this reason alone, and look on the operators saved and the bettered city service as merely added advantages.

But because it is now difficult to add readily to rented equipment, more and more are installing the P. A. X., chiefly to clear their telephones for unfailing action.

Our Mr. Roger's office, at 21 East 40th St., Telephone Murray Hill 3209, will gladly furnish detailed information.

AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC CO.
Makers of More than 1,500,000 Automatic Telephones in Use the World Over

New York Office
21 East 40th St.
Tel. Murray Hill 3209

P·A·X
PRIVATE AUTOMATIC EXCHANGE

Home Office, Chicago
Sales Offices in Principal Cities

The foundation, as well as the process of making Cook's, is right—great, luscious grapes which are raised just for this one purpose of making champagne of a superior flavor. You'll like Cook's Imperial for its purity, tongue nipping life and exquisite bouquet.

Sold *Everywhere*—Served *Everywhere*.

American Wine Co.
St. Louis, U. S. A.

Teach Children to Use Cuticura Soap

Because it is best for their tender skins. Help it now and then with touches of Cuticura Ointment applied to first signs of redness, roughness, or dandruff. If mothers would only use these super-creamy emollients for every-day toilet purposes how much suffering might be avoided by preventing little skin and scalp troubles becoming serious.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

One Good Bond Deserves Another
Buy Liberty Bonds
This space donated by BACARDI

Your Market

The population of this country, according to the last official census, was divided into about 20,000,000 families. 7,000,000 of these families have a yearly income of $900 or more.

These 7,000,000 families are the dominating, discriminating element of our population. They read, write and speak English. They include the charge customers of the stores, the religious, literary, social, civic and fraternal leaders in every community.

The articles demanded by these 7,000,000 families of their local stores are the articles which are stocked by those stores. The other 13,000,000 families follow their lead and take what the stores have on hand.

These 7,000,000 families are the *determining factor* in your sales. They are the families with whom you, as a manufacturer, must build your reputation. Once win that market and your complete and permanent success is assured.

These 7,000,000 families can be reached by advertising, and their women folks are the "purchasing agents" for the households.

You can influence one in every seven of these worth-while families through THE DELINEATOR, which is relied upon as a buying guide by the "purchasing agents" of 1,000,000 prosperous homes.

The
Delineator

The Magazine in One Million Families

5%
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Amount	Appraisal
$3,000	$5,000
3,500	6,500
5,750	10,000
10,000	18,500

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Don't wait for time to heal your skin—

"Oh it will get well anyhow!" you say? Perhaps it will, and perhaps it won't. Maybe it will get *worse* instead. And think of the discomfort and embarrassment it causes you even now.

Isn't it better to get rid of the trouble by using Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap? Doctors have prescribed the Resinol treatment for over 20 years, so you need not hesitate to use it. *Resinol usually stops irritation instantly.*

All druggists sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. For a free sample of each, write to Dept. 43-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. *You'd better try—*

Resinol
for that skin trouble

Phones: N. Y. Melrose 2283 " 2283
Brooklyn Bedford 9000 " 9001 " 10350

Freight Transportation
Local and Long Distance Heavy Hauling by Motor Trucks.

Storage
Space on waterfront within Free Lighterage Limits near All Freight Yards.
Room for 100 CARLOADS.

CALLAN BROTHERS, Inc.
Trucking Contractors.
134th-135th St. & Mott Haven Canal.

Sow Now Vaughan's "Central Park" LAWN SEED

THE softening of the earth by the spring rains means **sowing time for grass seeds**, when the seeds sink into the ground and are covered by the washing rains.

Vaughan's "Central Park" and **"Columbian"** (for shade), originated by us, have been sold on their merits for more than thirty years in and about New York, and have given entire satisfaction. They are the best permanent mixtures, making a close, velvety turf; no foul seeds; no weeds; sure to grow.

Prices—10 lbs., $3.15; 5 lbs., $1.60; 3 lbs., $1.00; per lb., 35c (1 lb. sows 10 ft. x 30 ft.).

LAWN FERTILIZER—100 lbs., $4.50. Prepaid in Greater New York.

Mammoth Catalogue with Order Sheets— FREE

Barclay, Corner Church St.

PATHOLOGIST
Salary $1920

Applications will be received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 4 P. M. on April 30. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 3; 70% required. Technical, 3; 75% required. Practical, 4; 75% required. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age, and must possess a medical degree granted on the completion of a standard course of instruction in a medical school of recognized standing. There are three vacancies in the office of the Chief Medical Examiner of the City of New York.

For further particulars see CITY RECORD, or apply to

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Home Guard Army Bargains

Army Officers say: "Bannerman's arsenals are a Godsend to us."

20,000 Rifles	200 Machine Guns
5,000 Revolvers	100 B-L FieldCannons
5,000,000 Cartridges	50 B-L Navy Cannons
300,000 Equipments	50,000ExplosiveShells
2,500 Tents	25,000 Uniforms(blue)
40,000 Knapsacks	15 Revolving Cannons

We have supplied from our largest in the world stock of army auction goods, the U. S. Government, many states and cities with obsolete serviceable rifles, equipments, and uniforms.

Gov't auction sale terms, cash with order. Examination and testing at our arsenals. Immediate deliveries. Large illustrated 428 pp. encyclop. catalog mailed, 50c.

16 p. Illustrated Circular mailed, 5c. (stamps)

FRANCIS BANNERMAN & SONS, 501 B'WAY, N.Y.

TRIMO
PIPE WRENCHES AND TRIMO MONKEY
WRENCHES
WILL LAST YOU FOR YEARS
Made on Honor—Fully Guaranteed
Sold at about the price of others
Wood handles in 6 to 14 inch, inclusive, Steel handles in all sizes
NEW YORK OFFICE
TRIMONT MFG. CO. 249 CANAL ST.

FOOD LAW COMEDY DIVERTS GERMANS

Neukoelin Town Council Gets a Quick Rehabilitation When Riot Impends.

ADMITTED PROFITEERING

Books Taken Away and Hurriedly Returned While Officialdom Is Nonplused.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—The pompous inefficiency of the Prussian bureaucracy has provided yet another comedy and all Germany is thankful for a little hilarity in these serious days, laughing heartily at the discomfiture of three mighty Government officers.

As will be recalled, toward the end of last year an important and populous district of greater Berlin called Neukölln experienced food shortage with particular severity. Every day starving women and men invaded the Neukölln Town Hall and created serious disturbances. They did so, too, even in the Mayor's private house, so the town authorities looked around to find how other municipalities dealt with the situation. It was discovered that they all indulged in profiteering and all sorts of illegal doings, and so obtained food sufficient to some extent to fill up the serious gaps in the national rationing scheme.

Finding the food dictator and the military authorities deaf to their entreaties, the Neukölln town council decided to act like other municipalities, and the situation was eventually relieved, but the council, believing confession good for the soul, drew up a secret memorandum telling the whole truth about its profiteering and other doings contrary to law.

Thinking that this would cause the food dictator to mend his ways and make it possible for the council to carry on its work without sinning against the light of Prussian law a copy of the memorandum was sent to Herr von Waldow, the food dictator; but unfortunately secret memoranda have a habit of going astray. The contents of it were published in Vorwärts, and the official and plebeian world was confronted with a wholly unedifying picture of mismanagement, incapacity, and fraud in the matter of food distributions.

Waldow, instead of taking steps to deal with the root of the trouble, concentrated his wrath on the Neukölln municipality. When a Prussian official looks at Neukölln he always sees red. Neukölln is Socialist.

He turned the whole machine of Prussian justice on the unhappy municipality in order to convict it of profiteering and other crimes and make a horrible example of it. For four months proceedings, mainly regarding the surrender of the municipality's books, went on in that impenetrable darkness peculiar to Prussian judicial procedure.

As far as can be gathered, Neukölln won on points, so the food dictator had recourse to a last device. He placed the matter in the hands of the Department for the Prevention of War Profiteering and that bureau, having done little to its own credit, determined to shine in this business.

It mobilized the Prussian State Attorney's office and the latter sent the necessary officials, detectives, and policemen in motor cars to the Neukölln town hall. The hall was taken by surprise. All the books of the municipality, several tons of them, for purposes of prosecution were carried off in triumph to the State Attorney's office.

Now, as it was Friday, the municipal employes, war widows, wives of soldiers, and others went to the Town Hall for their weekly wages and allowances, but the municipality could pay nothing without reference to its books. The crowd grew great and threatening, and the situation became highly serious.

The Mayor of Neukölln, however, is a genius. He hit on an excellent idea for a counter-offensive. He issued a statement declaring that the municipality of Neukölln had been compelled to suspend payment and referred its creditors to the office of the State Attorney.

The crowd did not appreciate the humor of the situation and became still greater and more threatening until at last the Mayor was compelled to apply to the State Attorney for police protection. Now, policemen are scarce in Berlin, and all that the cornered State Attorney could do was to call for motor cars again and send them back. In a few hours, therefore, Neukölln was re-established as a business concern.

All other German municipalities, doubtless greatly relieved to see how difficult it is for the whole power and majesty of the law to convict them of war profiteering and other misdeeds, will breathe much more freely and still more freely indulge in profiteering. As the curtain falls on the comedy Vorwärts is left wondering whether to laugh or weep, and the Berliner Tageblatt is endeavoring to stand by the classic German advice: "Don't worry, but marvel."

PENNSYLVANIA STATION WILL BE USED BY B. & O.

McAdoo Orders Change on April 28 to Equalize Passenger Traffic of Two Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Beginning in the afternoon of April 28 all passenger trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, running between Washington and New York will use the Pennsylvania terminal in New York.

An order to that effect was issued today by Director General McAdoo after a study of the situation showed that the present system of running the Baltimore & Ohio trains into Jersey City and carrying passengers to and from New York by ferry added to the congestion in that area.

It was also shown that passengers traveling between New York and Washington were crowding the Pennsylvania Railroad trains to a point where the present schedule was unable to handle the crowds, while Baltimore & Ohio trains, which did not have the tunnels under the Hudson River open to them were not so well patronized.

The action by Mr. McAdoo was the first step in a general plan to route as many trains as possible through the tunnels to the Pennsylvania terminal in New York, although these trains may not have had that privilege before the Government assumed control.

It was said at the Pennsylvania General Passengers Agent's office yesterday that the new schedule will affect six trains a day each way. The rerouting of the Baltimore & Ohio trains will not interfere with the regular Pennsylvania schedule. They hope to utilize the B. & O. trains to full capacity, thereby assisting the Pennsylvania between New York and Washington and affording the public greater facilities.

FINDS BRITISH UNDAUNTED.

"No One Can Beat This People," Says Mrs. William Astor Chanler.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 22.—"No one can ever beat this people," said Mrs. William Astor Chanler to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today, as she discussed what she had seen in her visit here as one of an American delegation.

"I have talked with people of all classes, hotel chambermaids, taxicab drivers, shopkeepers, and doormen," she continued. "Many of them did not know I was an American, but all showed the same qualities. They are suffering. They have sustained terrible bereavements. They are enduring privations, but not one of them is complaining, and all show calm courage and wonderful steadiness.

"It has, indeed, been a revelation to me to be in England during the great offensive and witness the coolness with which it is taken. No one can ever beat a people like this, not if the war goes on one year or ten."

Mrs. Chanler went on to say how the determination of the English had given English architecture a new meaning in her eyes. The solidity of the great buildings like Westminster Abbey or the educational establishments seemed to her to typify the nation.

"They are, indeed, a nation of builders," she said. "They put up the most massive buildings, and one feels that they will carry out the same characteristics in other directions. They can never be beaten."

Then she told of the courtesy of a theatre doorman with whom she had chatted. She had spoken of America's entry into the war and asked if England was not getting impatient for American aid. The man replied:

"Well, it do seem a bit long, Miss, if you don't mind my saying so."

Mrs. Chanler spoke of the rigorous rationing system, which, by inflicting the same restrictions on all, prevented any jealousy. She said that what had brought home to her more than all else the meaning of the war was a visit to a carriage factory.

"There were pictures on the wall of the most luxurious coaches," she said, "King's carriages, and every form of transportation which the most pleasure-loving could desire, which used to be built there, but now nothing is made but lorries, airplanes, and gun carriages. Everything ministers to war, and those who manufacture its instruments are women. Women who in the old days, perhaps, would have been riding in these soft-rolling carriages are now engaged in making some of the most important parts of the weapons of war. That seemed to me to show how completely this indomitable nation has transferred itself to a war basis."

Merchants Favor Control of Cotton.

It was announced by the National Retail Dry Goods Association, 33 West Forty-second Street, last night that it had taken a referendum of the retail dry goods merchants of the country on the question of the regulation of cotton which showed an almost unanimous approval of Government regulation of that commodity, either by control or supply or by price-fixing. The association stated that it would immediately use its influence with the Government to have some action taken in this connection.

THINK GIRL WAS DUPED AND SLAIN BY GERMAN

Three Held in Michigan in Connection with Disappearance of Augusta Steinbach.

Special to The New York Times.

PONTIAC, Mich., April 22.—Oakland County officers are seeking positive proof of the death of Miss Augusta Steinbach of New York City, who disappeared last March after coming to Detroit and Royal Oak, Mich., to fulfill a wedding contract entered into by mail with a Herman Neugebauer, who advertised for a wife. She is believed to have been murdered for the money and property she had with her and her remains burned or buried.

Herman Schmidt, 41, an engineer of Royal Oak; his wife, Helen, and their 17-year-old daughter, Gertrude, were arrested tonight, charged with being implicated in the disappearance of Miss Steinbach. Following the arrests deputies began a thorough search of the Schmidt home, and concealed under a floor was a box filled with blood-stained feminine wearing apparel. The trunks were unlocked, and Schmidt had the keys. He said Neugebauer had introduced him to the woman, and she had asked him to take care of her trunks until she sent for them.

Officers believe Schmidt to be Neugebauer and assert that his wife and daughter were referred to in his correspondence with Miss Sternbach as his sister. They are hinting at investigations of other mysterious disappearances of girls and women.

Augusta Steinbach, working in New York City as a housemaid, corresponded for some time with Neugebauer. She telegraphed him from the Hotel Biltmore in New York on Sept. 2 to announce her departure. He failed to meet her at the train and she went to a rooming house in Detroit. The date of the wedding was fixed for March 15 or 25, according to her New York girl friend, Agnes Domanecki. It has been established that Miss Domanecki asked a Detroit woman to look up Neugebauer and Miss Steinbach, and that the report sent back was that Neugebauer was married and had a seventeen-year-old daughter.

A few days after a wedding present was delivered at the rooming house, the owners went to the Schmidt home at Royal Oak to deliver it. At the door a woman supposed to have been Mrs. Schmidt said she knew of no such person. Suspicious of her manner they visited the express agent and found the Steinbach trunks had been delivered at the Schmidt home. Thereupon they returned and again unsuccessfully interviewed Mrs. Schmidt.

Other maters which enter into the case are told by neighbors of the Schmidts. One says she saw, in March, 1917, the windows of the Schmidt basement covered with newspapers; that she heard a woman crying there, and that Mrs. Schmidt cleaned out the furnace, took a box to a creek near by, and carefully scrubbed it with water.

Schmidt is registered here as an alien enemy, and Department of Justice officials assisted the local authorities in their search of the house.

GUATEMALA NOW IN WAR.

Assembly Declares Country Is in Same Position as United States.

GUATEMALA CITY, April 22.—The National Assembly at its session today declared the Republic of Guatemala to occupy the same position toward the European belligerents as does the United States.

Guatemala broke off diplomatic relations with Germany in April, 1917. The action now taken is apparently intended to constitute a declaration of war against Germany and Austria-Hungary, with whom the United States is now at war.

680 NEW ARMY RECRUITS.

Voluntary Enlistments Since April 1, 1917, Now Total 410,927.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The regular army obtained 680 new recruits on Saturday, bringing the total obtained since April 1, 1917, up to 410,927. The showing for New York and neighboring States follows:

	Obtained Apr. 20.	Total to Apr. 20.		Obtained Apr. 20.	Total to Apr. 20.
Conn.	7	5,120	N. Jersey	9	10,367
Delaware	1	820	New York	86	45,332
Maine	3	2,563	Penn.	73	48,480
Maryland	6	4,112	R. Island		2,516
Mass.	16	19,484	Vermont	1	930
N. Hamp.	16	1,396			

URGES WAR ON TURKEY.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A resolution requesting the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to give early consideration to a resolution recently introduced by Senator King of Utah proposing a declaration of war with Bulgaria and Turkey, was introduced today by Senator Brandegee of Connecticut.

WARNS EXPLOSIVE STORERS

Court in Fining E. R. Valentine Says Hereafter It Means Jail.

Magistrate Appleton, in imposing a fine of $250 on E. Russell Valentine in the Municipal Term Court yesterday for the illegal storage of explosives, gave warning that hereafter he would give jail sentences in such cases.

Valentine was charged with having serela tons of chlorate of potash at 212 Duane Street on April 10, shortly after the Jersey City explosions, which were caused by chlorate of potash. Some one complained to Mayor Hylan, who immediately instructed the Bureau of Fire Prevention to investigate.

The Fire Department officials found that Valentine was just about to have the chlorate of potash removed, so they permitted him to send it away in trucks instead of following the usual course of seizing it.

Magistrate Appleton said that strict enforcement of this law was necessary in wartimes and that the leniency he showed in Mr. Valentine's case would not be repeated in the cases of others who are convicted of such an offense.

The Magistrate pointed out that such storage of explosives would be a temptation to foreign spies and plotters, who might make extraordinary efforts to start fires in such places. He understood the Fire Department intended to be especially diligent in such cases, and would trace explosives wherever stored.

The Magistrate pointed out to Valentine that he could sentence him to the workhouse or city prison for six months.

CANADA NEEDS MORE MONEY

Plans to Raise an Additional Half Billion for War.

OTTAWA, April 22.—A. K. McLean, acting Minister of Finance, in the budget for the fiscal year 1918-19 is expected to announce Thursday that Canada must raise $500,000,000 more for war, necessitating the raising of about $253,000,000 by increased taxation and borrowing. Plans for obtaining the new funds may be made public at the same time.

Canada's national debt is now $1,106,394,000, an increase of $770,000,000 due to the war. Fixed interest charges now total $78,000,000 and pensions $16,000,000. Total Canadian expenditure on the war to date reaches $835,000,000, of which $86,000,000 has been derived from revenue.

Excess profits, income and land value taxes are expected to be in the forthcoming budget.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 20th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 20.96 cents per pound.—Advt.

Liberty Loan Leaders

Have your field workers read Brand Whitlock's story of Belgium.

Every man connected with the Liberty Loan must be keyed for the fight of his life.

Brand Whitlock tells in the current number of

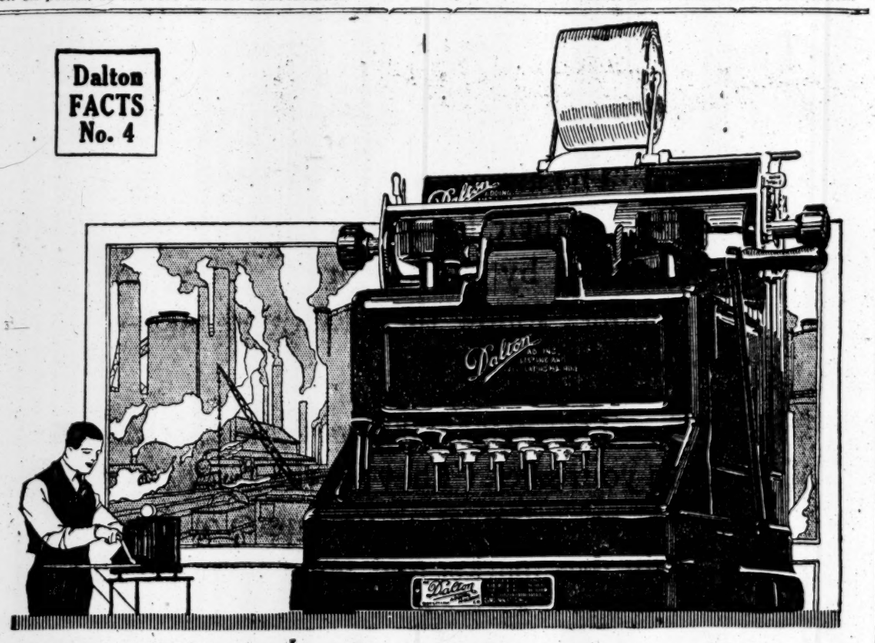
Everybody's MAGAZINE

The inside story of why *you* must—

STOCK FAKERS AT WORK.

How promoters of fraudulent schemes are taking advantage of the Liberty Loan, described in The Annalist this week. 10 cents on all news stands—$4 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Dalton FACTS No. 4



Why the U. S. Steel Corporation uses over 250 Daltons

The Steel Corporation was quick to see 10-key simplicity and 10-key efficiency. The DALTON stood up to their most exacting requirements.

Why should the Pennsylvania R. R., the American Radiator Co., the Chicago Elevated, the Western Electric, the American Steel and Wire, and other nationally known corporations, buy hundreds of DALTONS unless they are getting efficiency not to be had elsewhere?

That is the point you should investigate. Time spent learning the superiority of the DALTON will be money in your pocket.

Let us demonstrate the DALTON in your own office

See the machine with only 10 keys, one for each numeral, that puts each figure in its proper place *automatically.*

See the machine that can be operated like a *typewriter* or a *piano,* without looking at the keys—that holds the record for speed.

The DALTON saves eye-reference to keys, is fastest for novice or expert and is the *only* machine that anyone can use at sight.

You men who are giving your trained assistants to the great service of liberty—get this big idea.

Only 10 keys. A machine you can actually use yourself. An inexperienced girl can use it at once. She will soon turn out work with a *speed* impossible on old-style machines.

See the 10-Key DALTON. Call or phone for demonstration.

New York City Sales Agents: GRUBBS & SHERIDAN
Phone, Barclay 9729 642-46 Woolworth Bld.

Dalton ADDING AND CALCULATING MACHINE

Made by THE DALTON ADDING MACHINE CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO

THE Lord Salisbury TURKISH CIGARETTE Is Inevitable

If you smoke Turkish Cigarettes PACKED IN THIS KIND OF A BOX, you are paying 13 cents and more for only 10 cigarettes.

But we pack the Lord Salisbury Cigarettes in THIS KIND OF PAPER PACKAGE—the most inexpensive and the most attractive package made. So you pay only 15 CENTS for 15 CIGARETTES.

Three Practical Reasons for Smoking Lord Salisbury Cigarettes:

1—Quantity and quality for 15 cents.

2—Reinforced cardboard wall to prevent cigarettes from crushing.

3—The Lord Salisbury is the only Turkish cigarette in the world that sells for as little money as 15 cents for 15 cigarettes.

GUARANTEED BY The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

GERMAN WOMEN EAGER TO GET AWAY

Mme. Ober, Operatic Singer, Among Those Seeking Permission to Return to Germany.

CAN SING THERE, SHE SAYS

German Officer Charged with Insulting Women Selling Bonds Now Faces Internment.

There was a rush of German women to the Enemy Alien Bureau in the Federal Building yesterday, who sought information as to their status under the new law signed last week by President Wilson which puts them in the same class as male subjects of the Kaiser so far as enemy activities in this country are concerned. Several of those who called sought permission to return to Germany at the first opportunity, among them being Mme. Margaret Ober, a German contralto singer, who was a prominent member of the Metropolitan Opera company prier to the entrance of the United States into the war. Mme. Ober is now suing the Metropolitan Company for breach of contract.

Other German women who want to go home include Fraulein Gerda Schaarschmidt, a daughter of a once famous Hamburg-American Line skipper, and Fraulein Gertrude Fischer of Montclair, N. J. Captain Schaarschmidt is now in an internment camp in North Carolina. The women who applied for permission to return to the Fatherland were informed that the matter was one to be decided in Washington, and that all applications will be submitted to the Attorney General for final decision.

"The rule which will apply in the case of these women," said Assistant Attorney General William Wallace, Jr., "is, will they, if permitted to return to Germany, be in a position to aid the enemy, and will they be able to take back information which will be of military value? On the answer to that question will depend the action taken by the Government."

Mme. Ober told Mr. Wallace that she was anxious to get back to Berlin at the earliest possible moment. She said she was no longer in a position to make a living in the United States, and that the only place she knows where she will be permitted to sing is Germany.

A list of women who are suspected of being concerned in propaganda and other German activities is ready for submission to Attorney General Gregory. This list may go to Washington today, and as soon as the Attorney General acts, agents of the Department of Justice are expected to take a number of these women into custody.

Refused to Buy Liberty Bonds.

Manfred A. Hauschild, a German civil engineer and an officer in the German Army, was locked up in the Tombs yesterday pending action on a recommendation which Mr. Wallace has sent to Washington. It is understood that the recommendation is that he be interned for the duration of the war. Before coming to the United States in 1913 Hauschild was employed by the Berlin engineering firm of Holtsmann & Co., and for a time he was employed in New York by the Empire Engineering Company of 6 Church Street.

He was arrested at his home on South Pelham Avenue, Rockaway Park, by agents of the Department of Justice. His arrest was due to two young women who tried to sell him a Liberty bond.

The young women entered his office last Friday.

"Won't you buy a Liberty bond?" one of them said, advancing toward the desk where Hauschild was seated.

The German's face flushed with anger.

"Get to hell out of here," he shouted.

The women got out and went immediately to the Federal Building and reported to Mr. Wallace what had happened.

Two agents of the Department of Justice were sent to bring Hauschild to Mr. Wallace's office. They found him at his Rockaway home.

For two hours Hauschild was questioned by Captain Roger B. Hull, U. S. A., Mr. Wallace's chief assistant.

"What would you do if the Germans landed in New York?" Captain Hull asked.

"That's not a fair question," the German answered.

"Yes, it is, so please answer it," Captain Hull repeated.

"My answer, then, must be that I am a German," Hauschild replied.

"You mean a loyal subject of the Emperor?"

"I am a Lieutenant in the German Army, and I would live up to my oath," Hauschild answered.

"Do you know Hugo Schmidt, Friedrich Stallforth, and other Germans who have been concerned in enemy activities in this country?"

"I know Schmidt and I know Stallforth."

"If you had information concerning the sailing of American transports, would you try to send that information to Germany?"

"I do not think I would."

"Well, if you are not sure, you can't expect me to be; so I shall recommend your internment."

Hauschild changed his course at this remark, and said that he must have misunderstood the question. "I do not speak English well," he said.

"You speak it perfectly; as well as I do myself," replied Captain Hull.

Captain Hull ordered Hauschild locked up in the Essex County, N. J., jail pending Washington's decision on Mr. Wallace's recommendation.

"Hauschild," said Captain Hull last night, "is a brainy man, and is of the type of German we cannot afford to take any chances with."

Recommend Internment.

Another prominent German brought to the Federal Building yesterday is George Kuhlmann, manager of the importing firm of Crayen & Co. of 81 New Street. He has also been recommended for internment for the duration of the war.

It was stated at the Federal Building that the Government has evidence which proves that Kuhlmann has been acting as a "commercial spy," and that he has been sending information to Germany regarding trade conditions in this country. The Federal official, who made this statement, did not accuse him of sending military information.

Kuhlmann's plan was to send the information to Switzerland or Spain. His correspondents in those countries would then transmit it to Berlin. A man named Fahle received the information in Switzerland and would take it personally to Berlin.

Josef Stulz and Heinrich Backisch, the prominent Poughkeepsie Germans, who are under arrest as a result of the issuance of a Presidential warrant, were questioned by Mr. Wallace yesterday. Stulz, whose wife is a member of one of Poughkeepsie's most prominent families, is said to have been active in propaganda work. Alton B. Parker communicated with Mr. Wallace during the day regarding the case. Mr. Parker, it was said, is an old friend of the Hinkleys. Mrs. Stulz being a daughter of the late J. W. Hinkley.

Backisch, who is an Austrian, surrendered voluntarily yesterday. He has for years been prominent in Poughkeepsie. James M. Beck, it was said, called up Mr. Wallace in regard to this case. Mr. Beck also wrote a letter saying that he did not wish to do anything that would interfere with strict justice in the case. Backisch said that Mr. Beck is the attorney for the organ company with which he is connected.

"I called upon Mr. Beck," said Backisch, "because he is one of our Directors and our chief legal adviser."

Stulz and Backisch are both locked up pending the completion of an investigation by Department of Justice agents.

Walther Meier, 161 West Thirty-sixth Street, was also brought to the Federal Building. He is held in the Tombs while an investigation of his activities is made.

Romoldus Waters, 28 years old, was arrested yesterday after he had gone to the office of the Consul to the Netherlands and tried to get a Dutch passport, claiming he was a Hollander. It was found on investigation, it was said, that Waters already had a Belgian passport, which he had secured by asserting he was a Belgian. He was arrested by agents of the Naval Intelligence Service, who took him before United States Commissioner Hitchcock. He was held in $5,000 bail for further examination on a charge of making a false affidavit.

SAYS CREEL O. K.'D ANTI-DRAFT POSTER

Manager of The Masses Testifies He Submitted Magazine to "the Censor."

MRS. CRAM WROTE THE COPY

Government Contends Blank Pledge She Proposed Was Seditious.

The name of George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information in Washington, was unexpectedly brought into the trial in the Federal District Court yesterday of the editors and certain contributors to the suppressed magazine known as The Masses. According to Merrill Rogers, who was the business manager of the publication, a certain advertisement which included a blank pledge for the readers to sign was approved by Mr. Creel as unobjectionable from a legal standpoint before it was printed in the June issue of the magazine.

The pledge, Rogers said, was written by Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram and read, "I will not kill nor help to kill my fellow-man." Other parts of the advertisement the Government also contends are of a seditious nature.

Max Eastman, the editor; Rogers, and the other defendants are on trial on an indictment which charges a conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the military laws. Rogers had been on the stand most of the day and the adjournment hour was near when Assistant United States District Attorney Earl B. Barnes, who was cross-examining the witness, handed him a letter to read. Rogers read it carefully and said that he had written it. The letter was then offered in evidence as a Government exhibit and read to the jury by Mr. Barnes. It follows:

Put Copy Up to Creel.

New York, June 1, 1917.

Mr. Danby, Interboro News Company, 406 West Forty-fifth Street, New York City:

Dear Mr. Danby: I am sending with this letter a copy of our July issue. Mr. Downs told me that you wanted to look at it. I am very anxious to get this issue on the news stands as early as possible this month because I have a hunch that the excitement of New York just around conscription day is going to mean a very big increase of sales for The Masses. Believe me, I am anxious to sell every copy I can.

I can easily imagine that you might be worried regarding the matter which our magazine contains in these hectic times. But I can assure you that we have gone over the whole proposition pretty carefully with George Creel, the head of the Censorship Board at Washington, and are taking no chances. There wasn't a word raised against the June issue, and, if anything, we were more frank in our utterances than we are in this current issue. I hope sincerely that you can cooperate with me and give me an opportunity to take advantage of this special psychology.

Yours very truly, M. ROGERS.

Mr. Barnes drew from Rogers the admission of having written the letter, after which he turned the witness over to Morris Hillquit, of counsel for the defendants, for re-direct examination.

"Just how was it that you came to bring that issue of the magazine to the attention of Mr. Creel?" Mr. Hillquit asked Rogers.

"Well," the witness replied, "we were carrying an advertisement from Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram and others of the organization known as 'The World's Patriots' in our June (1917) issue, and after the copy had been put into type and had been locked in the forms, but before it had been printed, Mrs. Cram became uneasy about the language of the advertisement and urged me to go to Washington and bring the text of the advertisement to the attention of Mr. Creel, who was then called the censor. I did so, and while in Mr. Creel's presence I submitted the whole magazine to him. He looked it over and said that while he thought the advertisement of Mrs. Cram a foolish thing, he did not see fit to suppress, nor did he see anything objectionable in the magazine."

The advertisement contains the following sentences:

The World's Patriots believe that so long as people are willing to kill others there can be no peace—no end of war.

They believe that to kill one person in order to save another is wrong.

They desire to call the bluff of those patriots who are endeavoring to enforce conscription for the purpose of home defense, and at the same time are sending men away by the thousands to fight across the seas.

Denied German Aid.

At the bottom of the page was the blank pledge above the line for the signature, to which was printed the words, "I will not kill nor help to kill my fellowman."

Mr. Hillquit asked Rogers if, as business manager of The Masses, he had ever asked for financial or other assistance from a German source. He replied that he had not.

The reply brought Mr. Barnes to his feet. He handed the witness several letters.

"If you say you have never sought any assistance from any German source, I will ask you if you know anything about these letters?" Mr. Barnes asked.

Mr. Barnes caused Rogers to identify a circular letter sent out to get subscribers for The Masses, in which it was stated that the magazine intended to fight conscription. Rogers said that Max Eastman had helped him write this letter and added to the word "conscription" the sentence "and its attendant evils." He said that in such matters as this he and Eastman sometimes "talked matters over."

Another letter written to The Masses by a Moerlein, Ill., Socialist, was identified by Rogers. The Socialist wrote "down with conscription" and "long live peace" and wrote slurring references to Elihu Root of the American Commission to Russia.

Max Eastman, the Editor in Chief of The Masses, was on the stand at the morning session. He testified about certain articles in the June issue, the issue which Rogers testified was approved as unobjectionable by Mr. Creel. In this issue was an editorial indorsing the platform of the National Socialist Party, and opposing American participation in the war.

"That editorial," said Mr. Eastman in answer to a question by Mr. Hillquit, "must have been written in April immediately after our entry into the war."

"In writing this editorial opposing our participation in the war and indorsing the National Socialist Party platform, did you confer with any of these defendants?" Mr. Hillquit asked.

"I did not."

"Did you ask their opinions or conspire with them in promulgating such opinions as you held at that time?"

"No. I wrote the editorial of approval without consultation and signed my own name to it."

Eastman Changes Views, He Says.

Near the close of his examination Eastman said that his opinions as to the war have undergone a change since Congress declared war on Germany.

"I believe now," he said, "that this is a war for liberty and freedom, which I did not believe then, and I stood up here the other day when the band in the park played the 'Star-Spangled Banner.' My feelings were sad as I stood up and listened to the anthem, for I was thinking of the thousands of our boys who are destined to die 'over there' fighting for liberty. I felt sad to think of the Department of Justice being here in the court room with men of brains and talent like you, Mr. Barnes," and others in other parts of the country prosecuting upright American citizens when they might better be applying themselves to apprehending Prussian spies and bringing them to justice."

Mr. Eastman and also Mr. Rogers was questioned while on the stand by Hugh Lawlor, one of the jurors, who asked Eastman if he thought there was a middle ground between loyalty and disloyalty.

"Absolutely not," Eastman answered.

The trial will be continued at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

DENIES GIVING APPROVAL.

Creel Says Anti-Draft Copy Was Not Submitted to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—When the testimony of Merrill Rogers, business manager of The Masses, was brought to his attention tonight George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, denied that the issue of The Masses containing the advertisement of Mrs. Cram had been submitted to him and had received his approval.

Mr. Creel said that he had talked with a representative of The Masses concerning the character of matter which might be published, but he could not recall having discussed the advertisement. He did not remember whether the representative with whom he talked was Merrill Rogers.

On one point Mr. Creel was very definite. He denied flatly that he had authorized the publication of the advertisement or any other matter of the kind. He explained that the laws granting powers to prohibit the publication of matter which might be considered seditious were less comprehensive at the time Rogers testified he conferred with Creel. The only purpose of the conference he held with the representative of The Masses, he said, was to discuss in a general way the nature of matter which might be used and that which would be considered against the interests of the nation.

BULLION BILL PASSED.

House Acts Quickly When Told Critical Situation Demands Speed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Three hundred and fifty thousand silver dollars, in storage in the United States Treasury, are to be melted and the price of silver fixed at $1 an ounce during the war by the terms of a bill which went through its last legislative stages in the House today. The bill was expedited in the House, as it had been in the Senate, with the explanation that a critical situation existed in India calling for prompt action by the United States to furnish silver to England to meet her obligations to India.

There was only brief discussion of the merits of the bill. Representative Carter Glass, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, explained that the unusual course proposed by the measure was a military necessity and one that demanded very quick action. He said that the only way England could get silver was through the United States recalling her silver certificates and melting up the dollars held in storage against the outstanding paper.

Pressed for a fuller explanation, Mr. Glass declared that the critical situation in India was responsible for the proposed legislation. Republican members of the committee agreed with him as to the necessity for melting the stored up silver dollars, and the House passed the bill.

The Secretary of the Treasury informed the Senate last week of the urgent need for this legislation, and apparently gave the Banking and Currency Committee reasons for such a course, which it was deemed inadvisable to make public. The same secrecy was observed in the House today. Representative F. H. Gillett, Republican leader of the House, while supporting the measure, said: "This is the first time I have voted for a bill without knowing anything about it."

ADVERTISEMENT.

AMERICAN MILITARY and NAVAL FORCES

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS

Head Office: LYONS
Central Office: PARIS, 19, Boulevard des Italiens

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
WITH ENGLISH SPEAKING STAFF

EVERY FACILITY FOR FOREIGNERS

Branches in all principal French towns, amongst others the following:
Amiens — Angers — Angouleme — Bar-le-Duc — Bayonne — Belfort — Besancon — Bordeaux — Boulogne-s-Mer — Brest — Caen — Calais — Cannes — Cette — Chaumont — Dieppe — Dijon — Dunkirk — Epernay — Epinal — Fecamp — Havre — La Rochelle — Limoges — Marseilles — Nancy — Nantes — Nice — Orleans — Rennes — Rochefort — Rouen — St-Dizier — St-Malo — Toulon — Tours — Trouville — Troyes — Vannes — Versailles — Vitry-le-Francois

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Wide Distribution

The following letter was received from the Wilson-Laird Phonograph Company, 29 West 34th St., New York:

New York, March 22, 1918

The New York Times:

Our small advertisement in the Rotogravure-Picture Section of The New York Times is showing very satisfactory results. The distributional scope of The New York Times is truly remarkable. We have received inquiries from all parts of the United States, Northwestern Canada, the West Indies, the Maritime Provinces of Canada, Cuba, and even from distant Alaska.

WILSON-LAIRD PHONOGRAPH CO., Inc.

Now for an hour's uninterrupted dictation

HE spends most of his time away from the office. The Dictaphone awaits his home-comings—ready for fast, sure work whenever he's ready.

He often drops off a train at night, and hastens to dictate to The Dictaphone all the mail that has accumulated during his absence. The next morning his assistant transcribes it. Thus—with the able help of one girl and The Dictaphone—he maintains at all times a perfect balance between his outside sales work and internal routine.

His experience has suggestive value for every large or small employer. The Dictaphone System—both in normal times and war times—is the quickest and most economical method of getting out the daily mail. Where one pair of hands is called on to do many office tasks, it is really marvelous how much of a help The Dictaphone will prove to be.

We'll put you in touch with Dictaphone users in your particular line of business and demonstrate The Dictaphone in *your* office on *your* work. Write for literature of special interest to you.

To Secretaries and Stenographers

Tell your employer that you are unable to give him your best services until he gives you The Dictaphone. The Dictaphone will enable you to produce letters nearly twice as fast, because you don't have to take dictation. That is the best cure for overtime work. And remember that your salary is largely based on the number of letters you can turn out.

THE DICTAPHONE

Registered in the U. S. and Foreign Countries

Phone Barclay 3043—Call at 55 Warren Street

Write for booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 300-I, 55 Warren Street, New York

It is not a Dictaphone unless it is trade-marked "The Dictaphone"

"The Shortest Route to the Mail-Chute"

"Built Like a Skyscraper"

Do a hand-stand on a Shaw-Walker drawer. You can't make the drawer sag, or lose its swift, noiseless action. (From actual photograph.)

SHAW-WALKER STEEL LETTER FILES

"BUILT Like a Skyscraper" means a rigid framework of skyscraper steel.

And the Shaw-Walker goes the skyscraper *one better.*

Because it's electric-welded into one solid piece. No nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws.

Drawers will "coast" swiftly, smoothly, silently for 100 years without repair or attention. Non-rebounding, too.

Put a Shaw-Walker into your office alongside your old equipment. You'll see why we say: "Your money back if it's not the best file you ever saw."

Phone us to send you a Shaw-Walker to-day. Franklin 2261.

WOOD FILES

Shaw-Walker also manufactures a complete line of filing cabinets in wood; as well as supplies for all files.

SHAW-WALKER

60 Franklin St., New York

Chicago—Washington—Detroit—New Orleans
St. Louis—London

Complete Catalog of Wood Files, Steel Files, File Desks, File Safes and Supplies for all Files on Request.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"
SHAW-WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

ASKS SUBWAY TO BAR ALL GERMAN PAPERS

Patriotic League Carries Its Fight to Interborough News Stands.

TO HOLD PROTEST MEETING

Bernard Ridder Says Foreign Language Press Is Aiding the Government.

Mrs. Oliver Cromwell Field, President of the American Patriotic Legion, who is leading the fight to have German-language newspapers barred from New York City, announced last night that she was going to issue an appeal to every news dealer and news distribution agency in the city to stop the sale of German-language papers at once. As a first move in this campaign, Mrs. Field said, efforts were being made now to persuade the Ward & Gow agency to stop the circulation of the Staats-Zeitung and the German Herold from subway and elevated newsstands.

Mrs. Field began her campaign yesterday first by a visit to the headquarters of the American Defense Society, where she received assurances that the organization was with her to the end. She then went to the City Hall in a vain attempt to see Mayor Hylan.

"I could not see the Mayor today," said Mrs. Field, "but I am going to write him a letter tomorrow that I know will reach him. I am going to try and persuade him that it is his patriotic duty to assist us in our efforts to expel from our city these enemy-language newspapers. I am greatly encouraged by the interest taken in the movement by men and women all over the city. For the last two days I have received hundreds of letters and the telephone is busy all the time with persons who want to help. We are going to win."

Plan Protest Meeting.

Mrs. Field said that a big mass meeting had been planned at the Waldorf for next week, and that Colonel Roosevelt had been asked to speak. She said that placards had been ordered printed to be distributed at the newsstands the proprietors of which agreed not to offer The Staats-Zeitung nor The German Herold for sale.

The American Defense Society held the first of its meetings planned to assist in the drive against the German language papers at noon yesterday at Madison Avenue and Twenty-third Street. Three speakers, George H. Mann, Dr. S. Dana Hubbard, and F. Frederick Moore addressed the crowd and urged that loyal Americans lose no time in removing the last vestige of the German language in New York.

Here and there throughout the city individual news dealers announced yesterday that they had discontinued selling German newspapers. But this was only in scattered cases and the dealers themselves denied that there had been any concerted action planned to meet the situation. One man who has a stand in one of the busiest sections of the city said yesterday that he sold German papers and intended continuing selling them so long as the Government allowed them to be printed.

"My sales have fallen off like everything since the war," he said. "I sell about fifty German-language papers now, where formerly I sold about 800. I am going to keep on selling them as a matter of courtesy, if I can, although lately I have had some trouble keeping my stock from being destroyed."

The larger news distributing agencies said last night that there had been no perceptible falling off in the circulation in New York of either the Staats-Zeitung or the Herold. Both publications, it was stated, had taken over a large part of the former readers of The Deutches Journal, which suspended publication on Sunday.

At the Staats-Zeitung last night it was declared that any action Ward & Gow might take in the handling of the paper on the subway and elevated stations would be immaterial to the company.

Most of the Papers Home Delivered.

"Why, Ward & Gow don't handle enough of our papers to count," said an official of the Staats-Zeitung. "Since the war started we have been selling very few papers on the subway and elevated lines. Most of our trade is from stands and here our circulation has increased in the past few days rather than diminished. We have been helped by the action of the Journal."

In a statement Bernard Ridder, publisher of the Staats-Zeitung, declared that his paper did more good to the Government printed in the German language than it would if printed in English. Mr. Ridder asserted that Hearst discontinued publication of the Deutches Journal when he could not obtain a Government permit to print it.

The statement reads as follows:

"The agitation against the distribution of American newspapers printed in foreign languages is based upon a lack of proper understanding of American conditions. There are millions of splendid loyal Americans who cannot read the English language. There are thousands of men in the National Army who are about to risk their lives in the defense of our cause who do not understand enough English to answer orders. Recently Captain Grayson of the United States Army wrote to me asking for copies of the President's proclamation in the German language in order that the men of his battery may be able to read it.

"The Washington Administration understands this situation. Foreign language papers are a necessity under present conditions and are licensed and distributed under a Governmental permit. Congress, whenever it is necessary or expedient, can suppress these publications. The President has sufficient influence and power to end their career should he deem such a step wise. The Post Office Department and the Bureau of Information, together with the Department of Justice, control and regulate these papers. Material in regard to war aims, Liberty Bonds and the work of Americanization is supplied from many Governmental sources. Foreign language papers with Governmental license perform a necessary and important service. Those without license, like The Deutsches Journal, cannot survive.

"The assistance which the German language press has given to Liberty Loan Committees throughout the country has received official recognition from the Treasury Department. Instances of the value of the foreign language press could be multiplied indefinitely.

"The recent campaign of certain individuals against newsdealers handling German language newspapers illustrates the important part the Government plays in the whole matter. If a newsdealer declines to serve these newspapers the Government, through the Post Office Department, forthwith replaces the newsdealer and delivers the newspapers. The net result of the campaign is a hardship for the newsdealer and the greater burden on the Post Office.

"The Staatz-Zeitung would use the English language if it could conscientiously believe that it would thereby perform a service to the country. If the Government, having the interests of America in view, should ever ask us to abandon the German language we would cheerfully comply with its wishes and support it in this war measure as well as in all others."

Boycott on German Newspapers.

GLEN COVE, L. I., April 22.—The newsdealers here today established a boycott on the sale and circulation of newspapers printed in German. The action was brought about through the efforts of Lieut. Col. Bennett H. Tobey, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and at present a member of the 23d Regiment of Brooklyn. He was assisted by a committee of citizens.

BRITISH BUDGET IS $14,117,935,750

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

said, had been almost exclusively indirect, imposed upon commodities required by the masses of the people and not upon the incomes of the wealthier classes, who controlled the Government and upon whom the latter was afraid to put extra taxation. Mr. Bonar Law declared that it was the duty of the Government to levy as much taxation as could be borne by the nation without weakening it in the conduct of the war. The excess profits tax would not be increased, because if it were, the Government would not get more money, and might get less. He intended, however, to stop the leakage in that tax.

£11,000,000 from Income Tax Increase.

Mr. Bonar Law introduced new taxation schemes with the proposal to increase the postal rate within the United Kingdom and to the United States, Canada, India and the other dominions from a penny to three halfpence, yielding £3,400,000. The postage on postcards, he said, would be a penny. The income tax would be raised from [a minimum of ?] five shillings to six shillings in the pound. The stamp duty on checks would be raised from a penny to twopence, yielding £750,000. The increase income tax would yield £11,000,000. There would be no change in the tax on incomes under £500. There would be no increase in the rate on service pay.

With regard to a double income tax within the empire, he proposed to adopt the principle of his predecessor, and the extra shilling would not apply when the double tax was equal to 6s. Allowances for children would apply to incomes up to £800, instead of £700, as at present.

According to the new taxation, the supertax would be 4s. 6d. in the pound, instead of 3s. 6d., and would begin with incomes amounting to £2,500, instead of £3,000. The Chancellor said that farmers would be taxed on the assumption that their profits were twice their rentals. The present law assumes that a farmer's income is exactly equal to his rental.

The spirit duty would be increased from 14s. 9d. a gallon to 30s., bringing in £5,500,000 this year. The beer duty would be raised from 25s. to 70s. a barrel, and would bring in £9,700,000 this year. He had no doubt that at the prices to be fixed by the Food Controller the trade could bear the burden and still make a good profit.

Tobacco Tax $2.04 a Pound.

The tobacco duty would be raised from 6 shillings 5 pence to 8 shillings 2 pence a pound. Tobacco was under the control of the Tobacco Controller, and the result of the increased tax would be that the retail price would be fixed at 2 pence more per ounce, not all of which, however, would come out of the consumer. Under this new scale the Import of 6,000 tons of tobacco would give a revenue of £5,500,000 this year. There would be a small additional duty on matches, bringing in £600,000. The sugar tax would be increased by 11 shillings 8 pence per hundredweight, which would bring in this year £12,400,000 and in a full year £13,200,000.

The Chancellor announced a new tax on luxuries, along the line of the French method of taxing these articles, details of which would be arranged by a special committee. It would be higher than the tax in France and would be 2 pence in the shilling, to be collected by stamps.

Mr. Bonar Law said that the issue of tax-free 4 per cent. war bonds would cease from today. It was proposed to substitute similar bonds to be issued at 101½, instead of at par, which would give a slightly lower yield on the basis of a 6 per cent. income tax.

The national debt of Great Britain at the end of the present year, said Mr. Bonar Law, would be £7,980,000,000; the total debt due Great Britain from her allies at the end of the year would be £1,632,000,000.

Expects Russia to Pay Her Debt.

With reference to the Russian debt, he said he did not believe it should be regarded as a bad one, because sooner or later there would be an orderly Government in Russia. That country's natural resources were great, and could be exploited only by the aid of capital. Whenever there was a stable Government in Russia foreign capital would be required, and that Government would realize that it could not be obtained unless previous debts were paid.

"National accounts must be kept in the same way as business accounts," added the Chancellor, "and for the time being we must make allowance not only for what is happening in Russia but for the possibility that at the end of the war we might not be able to rely on receiving immediately the interest justly due us by all our allies."

He therefore proposed to take off half the debt of the Allies as though it were Great Britain's liability at the end of next year, and also the debts due from the dominions in full and the obligation of India in full, making a total of £1,124,000,000.

According to an official statement issued by the Treasury, under the new schedule of taxation the tax on earned incomes up to £500 remains as before—2 shillings and 3 pence on a pound. Between £500 and £1,000 it has been raised to 3 shillings. From £1,000 to £2,500 the tax will be 5 shillings and 3 pence.

BEAR BURDEN CHEERFULLY.

British Not Appalled by the New Budget and Taxes.

LONDON, April 23.—The most stupendous budget in British history was received yesterday by the House of Commons and new taxes were greeted there without a murmur. Lobby correspondents say there was something of grandeur in the aspect of the House, reflecting the nation's spirit and strength. This is shown also by the newspapers in their comment.

The Daily Graphic says that the prosperity of the country enables it to face the new burdens without grave dislocation of industry.

"It is war taxation with a vengeance," says The Daily Telegraph, "but the nation expected it and realizing that the budget represents a fresh effort to retain by present sacrifices a financially advantageous position for the future, the country will take up the burden in the knowledge that British credit is still unshaken."

The new imposts, The Morning Post believes, will be borne most cheerfully by the nation so long as it knows its resources are used to the utmost to defeat the enemy.

Strong boys make sturdy men

The health and growth of red-blooded boys give little cause for anxiety. Such boys are bound to be hale, hearty, and forgers-ahead in study and play. Thin-blooded children, on the other hand, lack strength, stamina, and the willingness or capacity to push forward. Their restoration to health and strength must begin with the blood.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Poor blood is blood lacking in red cells. Gude's Pepto-Mangan helps to create sturdy new red cells, and is also a splendid general tonic and appetizer. The capacity of the whole system to absorb life-giving oxygen is greatly increased. The appetite and color improve, the hollows in the emaciated little bodies fill out. Your children are charged with new vigor and enterprise. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is easy to digest and exceedingly pleasant to taste. Universally endorsed and prescribed by the medical profession.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

FRIENDLY WARNING: There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—*"Gude's Pepto-Mangan."* For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

RECTOR URBAN RESIGNS.

Pacifist Leaves Astoria Church, Which Will Display the Flag.

The Rev. Leigh R. Urban, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer in Astoria, resigned last night rather than countenance the hanging of an American flag in the church. His resignation was accepted. At a meeting of the vestry last night a letter from Bishop Frederick K. Burgess of Long Island was read, in which he advised the church and the rector to get together and hang a flag in the church. The vestrymen thereupon adopted this resolution:

"The Bishop having requested that the rector and the vestry agree to put up an American flag in the church as a symbol of the consecration of the nation and the loyalty of the rector and the members of the congregation to the country, but not committing the church to the war, the rector and vestry gladly adopted the suggestion, although the rector is opposed to all wars, while the warden and vestrymen are in favor of the present war."

As soon as it was announced that the resolution had been adopted Mr. Urban got up and handed in his resignation.

LYNCHING IN TENNESSEE.

Negro Murderer Hanged in Court House Yard by a Mob.

LEXINGTON, Tenn., April 22.—Berry Noyes, the negro who shot and killed Sheriff W. E. McBride, near here last Saturday, was hanged in the Courthouse Yard today by a mob.

The Sheriff sought to arrest Noyes for violating the State prohibition law.

Later his body was dragged through the streets to the scene of the killing of the Sheriff and burned at the stake.

The negro was located late today by a posse in a wood near here, and, after barricading himself, resisted his pursuers until his ammunition had been exhausted. No one was injured in the exchange of shots.

BERLIN POST FOR CZERNIN.

He Will Succeed Hohenlohe as Envoy, Washington Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A telegram from Berlin to Zurich, received here today through French official channels, states that Count Czernin, lately Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, will be appointed Ambassador to Germany soon.

The present Ambassador is Prince von Hohenlohe, who was summoned to Vienna a few days ago and whose unexpected return gave occasion to many comments.

"It should also be remembered," says the dispatch, "that the Emperor, in his last letter to Czernin, informed him that it would not be long before he received a new post. Lastly, the former Minister is now in sufficient favor in Berlin's political and military circles for him to be intrusted with the representation of the empire of the Danube at the Court of William II."

OLD GUARD DINES "DRY."

Celebrates Its 92d Anniversary by Making a New Record.

The Old Guard celebrated its ninety-second anniversary yesterday. There was an installation of officers by Adjutant General Sherrill at the armory of the First Field Artillery, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, and this was followed by a march down Fifth Avenue and services in honor of those who died in the last twelve months in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. Here the Rev. James B. Wasson, Chaplain of the Old Guard, said:

"Should the German drive succeed in breaking the lines of the British and French, and capturing the channel ports, within six weeks New York would be bombed by airplanes sent over in enormous submarines. I have no doubt that the plans have all been made and that the blueprints of this city are in the Imperial Foreign Office."

The dinner of the Old Guard in the Hotel Plaza at night was a historic event, for it was the first in the ninety-two years of the Old Guard's existence at which no liquor was served. The toastmaster was Major Edward Havemeyer Snyder, who has just succeeded Col. A. L. Kline as commander of the organization. The speakers were Rear Admiral Sigsbee, Brig. Gen. William A. Mann, Colonel J. Hollis Wells of the 71st Regiment, Lieutenant Legartolois of the French Mission, Brig. Gen. E. Bird Spencer of New Jersey, Colonel W. E. Pierce of the Putnam Phalanx, Captain Edward S. Kellogg of the Navy, and the Rev. John Williams.

Peruvian Cabinet Is Reorganized.

LIMA, Peru, April 22.—The Cabinet, which resigned on April 17, has been reorganized. Victor Maurtura has accepted the portfolio of finance and Clement J. Revilla will be Minister of Public Works.

"Little Servants in the Home"

The Electric Washing Machine

This splendid labor-saver, with its attached power wringer, ought to be in every home

A number are on display at the Edison Show Rooms

The New York Edison Company

At Your Service

Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600

Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

Address	Telephone	Address	Telephone
424 Broadway	Canal 8600	151 East 86th Street	Lenox 7780
126 Delancey Street	Orchard 1960	15 East 125th Street	Harlem 4020
10 Irving Place	Stuyvesant 5600	362 East 149th Street	Melrose 9900
124 West 42d Street	Bryant 5262		

All Show Rooms Open Until Midnight

Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000

Third Liberty Loan—Buy a Bond

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

VICTORY for humanity is dawning. Do your part unflinchingly to drive it home. Uphold the arms of our Soldiers, our Government, our Allies with determination, wholeheartedly, unitedly.

A civilized democracy stands at the threshold of its greatest achievement. Upon the battlefield the death knell of barbarian autocracy and bloodlust is sounding. We must turn our means into the final effort.

Don't delay. Time is precious

In buying Liberty Bonds, you are getting the highest form of investment and besides have the satisfaction of knowing that you are doing your duty to your country in its time of need.

Only through united effort — Financial, Physical, Spiritual and Moral—will the principles for which we are fighting be established.

ALL the facilities of this exchange and of its members are at your service and, therefore, whatever aid or assistance you may need in buying your quota of the Third Liberty Loan is at your command free of charge. Remember what is at stake in this struggle and the part you should take in behalf of your country.

This is one of several advertisements contributed by

The Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York

to endorse and recommend the purchase of bonds of the

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY - NEW YORK CITY

GUEST PROGRAM AT COMEDY THEATRE

Oscar Wilde's "Salome" Revived, with Mme. Yorska in the Title Role.

LOUIS CALVERT ACTS HEROD

Walter Hampden Is the Prophet—Whitford Kane Revives a Brighouse Comedy.

SALOME, a tragedy in one act by Oscar Wilde; LONESOME LIKE, a comedy in one act by Harold Brighouse; THE HOME OF THE FREE, a comedy in one act by Elmer L. Reizenstein. Acted by Mme. Yorska, Walter Hampden, Louis Calvert, Gareth Hughes, Helen Westley, Rollo Peters, Eugene Lincoln, William Brooks, Harold Winston, Walter Leeds, Edward Balgerit, Fenimore Merrill, John King, Luray Butler, Ian Keith, John Gibbs, Walter Street, Emily Bolleau, Laura Howe, Mary Claytes, Joan MacKayle, Olga Hammerslaugh, Gertrude Phillips, Whitford Kane, Saxon Kling, Kate Morgan, Marjorie Vonnegut, Elizabeth Patterson, Florence Enright, and R. E. McDonald. Produced by the Washington Square Players at the Comedy.

As an additional production to its regular season, the Washington Square Players last night presented a triple bill, the chief feature of which was Oscar Wilde's "Salome," with the leading parts acted by guests from the professional stage. Since this play was first produced many shocks have shaken the moral marrow of the metropolis, and we have somehow developed a more perfectly functioning equipment of shock absorbers. The play is still, of course, a presentment in poetic guise of extreme moral degeneracy, and most people will vastly prefer to give it a wide berth. But its imaginative power is still manifest, and, for those who care to experience it, absorbing, bloodcurdling, and strangely fascinating.

Lacking the music of Richard Strauss, indeed, the play seems somehow purified. Or rather the effect is of a decay arrested by liberal doses of salicylic acid. In the spoken version, moreover, there is scope for a far fuller development and realization of character and purely dramatic atmosphere. That also helped. The figure of Herod especially, thanks to the ripe and vigorously human art of Louis Calvert, stood forth as one of the memorable creations of the modern drama.

A ripely bibulous Tetrarch, this, with kingly majesty broadened and travestied always, and, at times, quite dispelled. Out from beneath the crimson robes and curled beard, the man of the people stood forth, his mind the sport alternately of brutal ferocity and common lusts, of superstitious awe and middle-class morality—an absurd agglomeration of impulses, but quite convincing and even sympathetic.

Mr. Calvert's very rare powers have never been seen to better advantage. Every phase of the character was acutely imagined and embodied in an art that was fluent as its technique was flawless.

Walter Hampden was the Prophet, a creation of consummate fervor and inherent spiritual dignity. Especially noteworthy was the depth and richness of his voice and his just emphasis in reading his lines. As Salome, Mme. Yorska was not equally happy, her shortcomings being most notable in the dance of the seven veils. Yet her figure was commanding, in general she had sufficient authority to sustain her part in the successive scenes.

Gareth Hughes invested the small part of a page of Herodias with his peculiar emotional intensity. Helen Westley of the regular company played Herodias with an intensity of characterization which, like Mr. Calvert's, bordered on the humoresque.

Wilde's tragedy was preceded by two exceptionally diverting comedies. "The Home of the Free," by Elmer L. Reizenstein, is based on a situation that has done service in several well-known French plays—the "freedom" of the title being in relation to wedlock. But the characters and lines are authentic, and the effect is freshly satirical. The play affords that rarest of phenomena in the theatre, a rib-warming laugh—scored by Elizabeth Patterson.

"Lonesome Like," a comedy of Lancashire mill folk, by Harold Brighouse, was first produced here by Whitford Kane before the advent of the Washington Square Players. He has now revived it with their aid. It tells how an honest and kindly machinist, being rejected by a likely lass, "adopts" in her stead, as his mother, an old woman who has been destined for the poorhouse. It is full of tenderness and humor, and is capitally acted by Mr. Kane, Marjorie Vonnegut, and Kate Morgan.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS STOP.

Nine Severe Upheavals Were Felt In Southern California.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 22.—Nine earthquake shocks, severe in intensity, which began yesterday at 3:37 P. M. and extended over a period of thirty hours, appeared tonight to have completed their work of destruction, having caused property damage roughly estimated at half a million dollars.

After thirty hours of waiting, no additional reports of heavy damage had been received from all of Southern California, which suffered most, or Western Arizona and Utah, which were slightly affected.

Hemet and San Jacinto, twin towns of the broad valley between the San Jacinto and Santa Ana ranges, were half wrecked in their business districts, and their 400-odd homes were severely jarred.

Plate glass valued at thousands of dollars here, railroad water tanks at several points, building fronts at Banning and elsewhere, irrigation reservoirs and canals, and countless chimneys suffered from the shocks.

August Carlson, who was ill, and who died of nervous shock, according to the Coroner, and Frank E. Darnell, killed by a fall from a pier in a panic, were the only persons reported dead. A score of persons suffered injuries, but in most cases they were not serious.

Schools were closed at Hemet and San Jacinto. Outdoor housekeeping and front-yard sleeping were popular there last night, but today the work of reconstruction was undertaken.

Fear was expressed in Los Angeles that several large office buildings had been thrown out of plumb. A survey will have to be undertaken to learn the truth. The Washington building, a large business structure in Spring Street, was perceptibly separated from the Currier building immediately adjoining.

Two miners who were entombed by a landslide at a magnesite mine southeast of San Jacinto were reported rescued today.

ARREST COLUMBIA MEN.

Police Reserves Had to be Called Before Freshmen Could Dine.

The annual disturbance which follows the attempt of the members of the sophomore class at Columbia University to prevent the freshman class from holding its annual class dinner took place last night and resulted in the calling out of the police reserves and the arrest of four sophomores for disorderly conduct. The disorder was in front of Ebeling's Casino, St. Ann's Avenue and 150th Street, where the freshman dinner was held.

The freshmen arrived there 300 strong, and were met by 200 sophomores, who barred their way into the casino. Police Sergeant John Heft attempted to stop the fight and was attacked in turn by the students, who took away his night stick. A spectator called the reserves, and the freshmen held their dinner under police protection.

LAUDER WELCOMED BACK.

Wildly Cheered at Metropolitan—Sings New American Patriotic Song.

Harry Lauder, having devoted the season to a cross-country tour in which he has been even more successful than has been his wont, began his second New York engagement of the season last night at the Metropolitan Opera House. A huge outpouring of Lauder enthusiasts received him tumultuously upon his first entrance, encored all of his half dozen numbers, and responded eagerly to the patriotic address with which he brought the evening's program to a conclusion.

For the most part Lauder confined himself to the songs which stood him in such good stead at the Lexington earlier in the season, but departed from his routine to sing a new American patriotic song called "Marching with the President from North, South, East, and West." As a number it lacks a little of the swing which generally characterizes the Lauder offerings, but was, of course, sung with all of the performer's customary verve and spirit.

The best of the other Lauder numbers is "We All Go Hame the Same Way," and is possessed of so melodious a lilt that audiences take to singing it unbidden. Among the other songs on the present Lauder program are "I Love to Be a Sailor," "The Waggle of the Kilt," and "The Lads Who Fought and Won." The engagement at the Metropolitan is for two weeks.

"GOOD-BYE, BILL," AGAIN.

The Usaacs' Lively Musical Comedy Returns to 44th St. Roof Theatre.

The Usaacs, that being the name attached to the boys of the United States Army Ambulance Corps, returned to New York last night with their musical comedy, "Good-Bye, Bill," installing it for a week in the Forty-fourth Street Roof Theatre. Two performances of this piece were given in New York last month, and the reception accorded to the show justified its sponsors in coming back with it. In the roof theatre last night there was exhibited no valid reason why they should regret their decision, for "Good-Bye, Bill," is as good as the best of the soldier shows, and better than many of the more commercial Broadway productions.

Sergeant Richard Fechheimer is responsible for the book and lyrics, and plays a part in the show as well. Private William B. Kernell wrote the music, which is always good to listen to, and in many cases possessed of an infectious swing. The story of the piece, which is never allowed to interfere greatly with the merriment, is concerned with a ten-million-dollar offer from Henry Ford for the Kaiser, dead or alive, and with the two intrepid Usaacs, who captured him. The piece has life and dash from beginning to end, and has been staged with the hand of a professional. A Liberty Loan finale to the first act moved with particular dash, and was highly effective in lining up the audience for the purchase of bonds.

TRIXIE FRIGANZA AT PALACE.

Her Antics the Chief Novelty of New Program—Eddie Leonard.

The antics of the always amusing Trixie Friganza provide the only conspicuous novelty on the new program at the Palace this week. Miss Friganza sings and dances as of yore, extracts considerable hilarity from a bass viol, and is assisted, although she requires no particular assistance, by Melissa Ten Eyck and May Welty, who dance. A moderately interesting bill also includes the popular Eddie Leonard, whose songs bid fair to go on and on, and several pairs of sidewalk patter artists.

There are also the Five Nelsons to be reckoned with. They exhibited a remarkable dexterity and perfect teamwork in their manipulation of hoops and kindred articles, and even succeeded in overcoming the indubitable disadvantage which attaches to being first on the program.

CONCERTS OF A DAY.

Eva Gauthier, Greta Masson, and Elizabeth Jones Sing.

The Music League of America, which has introduced more artists in a year than most other organizations, closed its season yesterday with three recitals in various halls, by singers of whom only one was already familiar.

Eva Gauthier, a Canadian soprano of extraordinary range in point of scholarship and exotic style, gave her third and last recital this season last evening in Aeolian Hall, producing new American songs by Leo Ornstein, Nat Schildkret, Charles T. Griffes. There were others by Debussy, Ravel, Faure, Gustave Ferrari, Jacques Pintel, Eugene Goosens, and Acario Cotapos, a new composer from Chile. The recital was heard with interest by an audience of musicians, among whom not a single complimentary ticket was issued.

Greta Masson, a soprano, well known in the West, gave a recital at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, singing early and modern French and English songs with a light, fresh voice of exceptional charm, hardly modified as yet by emotional expression or by the demands of diction. She sang airs of Handel, Veracini, and Massenet, Russian songs, and several by American composers.

Elizabeth Jones, contralto, appearing for the first time here at the Princess Theatre yesterday, not only refused to change a plain American name, but also shortened her program by omitting an entire group of songs in German. Her remaining airs in Italian, French, and English displayed a voice of fine quality, and an intelligence in its use, that won hearty appreciation from a matinée audience.

Carolina Lazzari, Rudolph Ganz, Andre Polah, and Edwin Schneider gave a concert last evening at the Church of the Messiah for the benefit of Red Cross Auxiliary 196. The program included piano pieces by Grainger, played by Mr. Ganz, and songs by Ganz, sung by Miss Lazzari.

DISCOURAGING SOLDIERS.

Exaggerated Letters from Home Often Cause Desertions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The War Department issued a statement today pointing out that recent reports from commanding Generals of some of the army divisions indicate that one of the fruitful causes of soldiers absenting themselves without leave is the "discouraging letter from home."

"Such letters," said the department's statement, "frequently give alarming and exaggerated reports of conditions surrounding the soldier's family, that some member is desperately ill, that all are starving, or that they are being in some way harassed. In instances such letters have so preyed upon the minds of soldiers that they have absented themselves without leave to go home, only to find that conditions had been grossly exaggerated.

"Every soldier wants to receive letters from home. They should be frequent, cheerful, hopeful, and appreciative of the sacrifice that he is making for his country. They should be full of family incidents and cheerful home gossip. They should protect him from the trifling alarms and the small annoyances of everyday life."

ACTORS LEAVE STAGE TO GO TO THE WAR

Ernest Glendinning, Long Popular with Playgoers, Enlists in the Marines.

TWO JOIN EMPIRE DIVISION

Rapid Recruiting for Regiments at Camp Wadsworth—Call Issued for Mechanics.

Ernest Glendinning, one of the most popular young actors in America, retired from the stage for the period of the war yesterday. He enlisted as a private in the United States Marine Corps and within the next two or three days will don the khaki of the "soldiers of the sea" and proceed to the great Marine battle training camp at Quantico, Va. The fact that Mr. Glendinning had decided to go "over there" was known to few of his friends. He definitely decided several days ago that the time for him to go to the front was at hand and quietly investigated the various services.

He finally decided in favor of the Marines. He went to the headquarters recruiting office at 117 East Twenty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon. Lieutenant Gardiner met him then for the first time.

"I want to join the marines," Mr. Glendinning said, addressing the recruiting officer.

"Well you look like a chap who should pass the examination with flying colors," the Lieutenant answered.

Mr. Glendinning disappeared into the medical examination room. In ten minutes he came back with the physical "O. K."

"Your name, please," said a veteran Sergeant of the Boxer campaign.

"Ernest Glendinning."

"Your age?"

"Thirty-four."

"Occupation?"

"Actor."

All other necessary questions were answered satisfactorily and Glendinning took the oath to fight for the United States.

Marines Welcome the Recruit.

The Marines on duty in the recruiting office quickly recognized Glendinning, and as soon as he was officially one of them they rushed forward and gave him a welcome which for sincerity and enthusiasm equaled any he had ever received on the stage.

Mr. Glendinning's last appearance in New York was as leading man in "The Gypsy Trail" at the Plymouth Theatre. Prior to that he was for three seasons the leading man in "Experience." He was born in England and is the son of the late John Glendinning, in his day one of the best known actors on the English-speaking stage.

Mr. Glendinning has been on the stage seventeen years. He was in the employ of the Standard Oil Company when, in 1901, he was engaged for a minor rôle in "Mice and Men," in the company of which Miss Annie Russell was the star.

The marine drive for 40,000 recruits is now under way. Unofficial reports last night indicated several hundred men were obtained in the East yesterday.

The drive for the 2,000 men needed to bring the 27th, or New York, Division at Camp Wadsworth to war strength gained impetus yesterday and sixty-three men were obtained, among them two actors—George Anderson, the husband of Fritzi Scheff, the comic opera star, and John Butler of the "Yes and No" company, now playing at the Longacre Theatre.

Like Mr. Glendinning, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Butler enlisted as privates and expect to leave for Camp Wadsworth tomorrow. Miss Julia Dean, the actress, was making a speech for the 27th Division when Mr. Butler enlisted. When Miss Dean called for volunteers for the New York Division he was one of the first men to step forward.

Filling the Empire Division.

Captain Tristram Tucker, in charge of recruiting for the New York Division, said last night that he expected to enlist the full quota of men needed by the division by next Saturday night.

"If you want quick service in France come to the Empire Division now," he said.

The United States Naval Reserve, which is recruiting men to man the submarine chasers and military transports, obtained 147 men in New York yesterday.

Adjutant General Sherrill, acting for the War Department, issued a call yesterday for 250 grammar school graduates who have had some experience along mechanical lines and have some aptitude for mechanical work to report to the commanding officer at the Rochester-Athenaeum Mechanical Institute on May 7. Only white men physically qualified for general military service may be inducted under this call.

The men selected for this service will receive a two months' course of training at Government expense to fit them to serve in places requiring a knowledge of automobile driving and repairing, blacksmithing, carpentry, gunsmithing, and machanical duties incident to military service, both at the front and behind the lines.

HOAN TALKS ON SOCIALISM.

Milwaukee Mayor Says It Is Growing Steadily in His Town.

Daniel Hoan, Milwaukee's Socialist Mayor, came to New York last night and talked to an audience in Cooper Union about Socialism. Mayor Hoan, in his speech, dwelt chiefly on the administration of Emil Seidel, Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee in 1910, at a time when he himself was City Attorney.

The speaker asserted that under the Socialists Milwaukee had been better, more honestly, and more economically governed than at any time in her history. He declared that there was no such thing now as brutality in the police force in Milwaukee. The Mayor said the growth of socialism in Milwaukee had been steady since 1898. From that time, he said, the party had increased in strength from 2,500 to 37,000 votes. Justice Jacob Panken also spoke. Assemblyman Elmer Rosenberg presided.

Weber and Fields in "Back Again."

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Joe Weber and Lew Fields joined forces here again tonight in a musical play called "Back Again," produced at the Chestnut Street Opera House. The new piece is by George V. Hobart and Frank Stammers, with music by Louis A. Hirsch. Associated with the stars are the Dolly sisters, Olga Roller, Ruby De Remer, June Walker, Dorothy Londoner, Frederick Burton, Alexander Clark, Percy Pollard, Earl Benham, and others. After four weeks here the piece will be seen in New York.

Call Today for Actors Over There.

A message from President Wilson, in which he approves of the plan to send actors abroad to entertain American soldiers, will be read at the first public meeting this morning of America's Over-There Theatre League, to be held at the Palace Theatre at 11 o'clock. There will also be a message from General Pershing, and addresses by E. H Sothern, Winthrop Ames, George M. Cohan, Augustus Thomas, and Sergeant Arthur Guy Empey. Volunteers will be called for to go abroad, and all members of the theatrical profession have been invited to attend.

FIX MAXIMUM BEEF PRICES.

Army, Navy, and Marine Corps Will Influence Domestic Trade.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Maximum prices to be allowed in May on purchases of beef for America's fighting forces and the Allies were announced tonight by the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps. While the Government controls beef prices only to the extent of saying what it will pay, the purchases under Government direction are so enormous that the maximum figures now fixed are expected to go far toward stabilizing prices to the domestic consumer.

The plan is to continue allotting Government and allied contracts among the packers at prices based upon prevailing live stock markets, provided they are not higher than the stated maximum. On the other hand, if there should be a drop in the market, and no agreement on prices has been reached in the meantime, the Federal Trade Commission will be called on to ascertain costs on which to base new maximum Government prices.

Consolidation of all meat purchases for the American Government and the Allies in a single bureau at Chicago also was announced tonight by the Food Administration. E. L. Roy of the Administration's Chicago branch will be commissioned in the army Quartermaster Corps to take charge of the office. He will be assisted by Gordon Hateley of Chicago in connection with purchases for the Allies.

Following is the announcement of the beef prices:

"The army and navy and the Marine Corps announce that their meat requirements for May delivery (except upon the Pacific Coast) will be allotted among the packers (unless lower bids are received) at prices based on live-stock markets, but in no event higher than the following base prices per 100 pounds:

"Good steers, 500 to 600 pounds, free on board New York, frozen and wrapped, commercial trim for export, $24.05.

"Same, 600 to 700 pounds, $24.80.

"Same, 700 pounds up, $25.55.

"Navy requirements, $24.05.

"Cows, 500 to 600 pounds, $21.50.

"Army beef of special weights, with special trim or for special purposes, will have proper differentials.

"In case the markets go lower and prices are not agreed upon, they will be determined by the Government, which will ask the advice of the Federal Trade Commission in cost ascertainment if necessary. The Allies will not buy at higher levels than the army and navy.

"The packers will not attempt to increase price for the domestic trade because of these allotments."

BARNARD GIRLS FOR FARMS.

150 Have Applied for Training with Mount Kisco Unit.

Barnard students, who furnished more than half the "farmerettes" at the Mount Kisco unit last Summer, are responding this year to the appeal of the Woman's Land Army. Dr. Ida H. Ogilvie, Professor of Geology at Barnard and Dean of the unit, has already received about 150 applications for the Summer. The agriculturist will be a Barnard graduate, Miss Edith Butts, who is already at the farm to start the planting.

Eight or ten of the students who worked as farmhands last Summer have stumped the Eastern section of the country on behalf of the land army. Foremost among them is Miss Helen K. Stevens of New York City, who spent four months at the farm last Summer. Other speakers are Miss Cornelia Throop Geer, '17; Miss Alice Goebel, '19; Miss Helena Shine, '18; Miss Elsie Oschrin, '18, and Miss Sophia Amson, '18.

'The Mystery of Life' for Lexington.

"The Mystery of Life," a drama with music, the work of J. F. X. O'Conor of St. Francis Xavier College, will begin an engagement at the Lexington Theatre on Saturday night, May 4. The play, which enlists the services of more than 150 actors, singers, and dancers, has a religious background, and has already been produced successfully in and about New York under church auspices.

GERMAN DYES EXCELLED.

British Announce Success of Their Plant at Huddersfield.

LONDON, April 22.—The British Dyes Company, promoted by the Board of Trade with the assistance of the Treasury, to take the position held before the war by the Germans, has been at work for over two years and is able to report good progress. The works at Huddersfield, near Leeds, have reached the proportions of a small town and are still expanding. The Directors have gone to the heart of the German success.

It was not by making dyes, but by making "intermediates," that the Germans forced the whole world to depend on them in this great industry. Now "intermediates" are being made at Huddersfield, and the most elaborate and expensive plant used in the whole undertaking is employed in this essential branch, which absorbs eight-tenths of the capital outlay.

Compounds have been devised and dyes produced even beyond the ingenuity of the Germans, for the British Dyes Company did not have to start at the beginning, but where Germany left off in August, 1914. The company has been able to manufacture nitric acid, fuming sulphuric acid, and intermediates, such as benzoine, betanaphthol, and synthetic phenol, as well as fine dyes, and is evidently in control of a complete organization. From a financial point of view its success is demonstrated by the fact that it has been able to pay the maximum dividends allowed upon each share of capital during the last two years.

GARFIELD RESCINDS LIGHT RESTRICTIONS

Lightless Nights on Broadway Abandoned from Thursday to September 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The lightless nights in New York are to be abandoned beginning next Thursday, and until Sept. 1 there will be no restrictions upon the use of advertising signs along Broadway. Fuel Administrator Garfield today issued this statement in explanation:

"At the urgent request of the Liberty Loan Committee I have decided to suspend operation of the lightless night order beginning next Thursday night. By reason of the late hour of lighting, brought about by the daylight saving law, the lightless night order will remain suspended until Sept. 1 next, when it will again become effective."

The lightless night order went into effect last November, when big advertising signs were ordered dimmed on Thursday and Sunday nights as a measure to conserve the coal supply.

FIRST TIME IN NEW YORK

A Different Kind of a Show

Next Monday there will be set in motion at the Grand Central Palace a modern textile mill with every machine in operation that performs a vital function in the making of cotton, woolen, silk and knit goods. Four floors will be occupied with the largest exhibit of textile machinery, mill supplies, dyes and finished goods that has ever been assembled in this world.

The machines that make the cloth for your clothes are truly wonderful. They are so humanlike that one is led to believe that they "almost think." Step by step, one may follow the manufacture of cotton, for example, from the handling of the raw material as it passes through the carding, spinning, winding and weaving rooms until finally the finished cloth is ready.

Fashion will hold forth on the fourth floor. Nearly 20,000 square feet of space will be covered with cotton, woolen and silk fabrics and knit goods—all made in the United States by leading manufacturers. Everything that will be worn by milady this summer and fall will be shown.

Every gown in the Fashion Show, which will be given twice daily, will be a "Made-in-the-U. S. A." fabric. Thirty living models will show the advance styles in a fashion playlet.

The WAR DEPARTMENT will show a complete exhibit of textiles used by the army. So will the navy. The U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce will make a comparative exhibit of the wearing apparel of all nations of the world.

20,000 experts in the Textile Industry will come from every corner of the world to inspect this exposition. It will be a revelation to them. Nothing like it has ever before been staged. It will be interesting, educating and absorbing.

TEXTILE EXPOSITION

AND

FASHION SHOW

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

APRIL 29 to MAY 11

EVERY DAY, 10 A. M.—10:30 P. M.

ADMISSION 50c.

PERSONAL DIRECTION CHESTER I. CAMPBELL.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

Carry On! Buy More Liberty Bonds!

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. MAT. TOM'W
Prices 50c to $2, except Sat. Night, $2.50
KLAW & ERLANGER'S
RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Rainbow Girl

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF.
Closed Monday & Tuesday for Rehearsals
First Time Tomorrow at 11:30.
SPRING DRIVE!
Joyousness that Cannot be Imitated.
NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
WILL ROGERS—LILLIAN LORRAINE—EDDIE CANTOR—ANN PENNINGTON—BIRD MILLMAN
And All the Old Favorites.
RESERVE TABLES NOW.
FOLLIES BALL THURSDAY, APRIL 25.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
MONDAY, MAY 6TH
The New Comedy
"BELINDA"
The Off Chance

GEO. COHAN THEA., B'y & 43 St. Evs. 8:25. M. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:25.
Mrs. Fiske
Lord Dunsany's "A NIGHT AT AN INN."
In Henri Lavedan's New Play "SERVICE"
Preceded by LAUGH-maker in town.

GAIETY BROADWAY & 46 ST. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
SICK-A-BED

Henry Miller's THEATRE, 43d St., East of Broadway.
"The Distinctive, Beautiful Playhouse."
Bryant 7410. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
LAST WEEK The Fountain of Youth
HENRY MILLER and NOTABLE CAST.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
EUGENE WALTER'S
NANCY LEE
CHARLOTTE WALKER—LEWIS STONE

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
Laurette Taylor
In a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners,
"HAPPINESS"
Next Friday Aft. at 2:15. Seats Now. | MISS TAYLOR in Special Shakespearean Matinee.

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
GOING UP
The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
FLO-FLO
The Pinch Hitter of the Musical Comedy Season.

CORT THEATRE | TODAY 3:30, and SPECIAL Sat. Morn., 10:30. FESTIVAL WEEK.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
OLCOTT
CHAUNCEY in "ONCE UPON A TIME"
A Story in 4 Chapters by Rachel Crothers.
NEAR OLCOTT'S NEW SONGS.

PARK Thea., Colo. Circle. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
SEE THE GIRL WHO SINKS THE GERMAN SUBMARINE, in
The Great Pro-Ally Success!
7 DAYS LEAVE
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

VANDERBILT, W. 48 St. Tel. Bry. 134
Matinees Tom'w (Popular) & Sat. 2:20.
OH LOOK! with HARRY FOX
Melody, mirth, chic, comely chorus.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Matinees Tomorrow, Friday & Saturday.
HARRY LAUDER
SEATS 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Pop. Prices Mat. Tom'w
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. Tom'w
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH
with Florence Moore

HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
LAST WEEK IN NEW YORK SEE IT NOW!
Post.—"Most effective War Play seen."
ROSA LYND (LADY CHETWYND) in
HER COUNTRY
With ALEXANDER ONSLOW.

STANDARD B'way & 89th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY, 25c and 50c.
"WHY MARRY?" With Original Cast.
Nat C. Goodwin
Edmund Breese | Estelle Winwood
Shelley Hull | Ernest Lawford
Beatrice Beckley | Lotus Robb

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TOM'W | GLOBE Mats. Wed. and Sat.

CENTURY Theatre, 62d St., nr. B'way. Phone Col. 8800. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2.
7th Month. Tom'w Mat. 25c to $1. Last 7 Times
Chu Chin Chow

CENTURY GROVE ATOP CENTURY THEATRE
Midnight Revue Starts 11:30
Where Smart New Yorkers Nightly Gather

"OFFICERS' DANCE"
For the benefit of the AMERICAN WOMEN'S HOSPITALS IN EUROPE
Sat. Eve., April 27, 1918, at 9 o'Clock.
At the RITZ-CARLTON.
Adm. $3. Tickets on Sale at the Ritz-Carlton

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Ave. Spring 4609.
Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30. 50c, $1, $1.50.
3 ONE-ACT PLAYS "THE BIG SCENE"; "ILE"; "THE MAID OF FRANCE"
Special Pop. Mat. Today, 50c & $1

CARNEGIE HALL, THURSDAY EVENING APR. 25 AT 8:15.
SECOND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH
Conductor and Soloist
PROGRAM.
Brahms Second Symphony
Schumann Concerto in A Minor, for piano and orchestra.
OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH, Soloist
ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor
Gliere, "The Sirens" Symphonic Poem (by request).
TICKETS 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. BOXES $12.00 and $15.00.
Management LOUDON CHARLTON. MASON & HAMLIN PIANO USED.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT, APRIL 23rd, AT 8:30.
FAREWELL APPEARANCE THIS SEASON OF
John Masefield
England's Soldier Poet; Author "The Everlasting Mercy," "Salt Water Ballads," "Gallipoli," "The Old Front Line," etc.
IN A NEW LECTURE
"ENGLAND AND THE WAR"
To be followed by Readings of his Poems (by request).
Positively the Last Opportunity to hear Mr. Masefield for some time.
Boxes $15 (a few left); Seats $2 to 50c., at Box Office, Agencies, or J. B. POND LYCEUM BUREAU, Metropolitan Life Bldg., N. Y.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.
WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat., 2.
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
BIJOU 45th, W. B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Extra Mat. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. Thursday
A Pair of Petticoats
By CYRIL HARCOURT
with Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews.
Bijou Theatre, Thurs., Apr. 25, at 2:30,
BENEFIT MATINEE
Entire Proceeds for SIR ARTHUR PEARSON'S BLINDED SOLDIERS' AND CHILDREN FUND.
Program:
A PAIR OF PETTICOATS
The Entire Play with Cyril Harcourt, Norman Trevor, Laura Hope Crews, and Original Cast. (Courtesy of Mr. Harcourt, Mr. Trevor, and Messrs. Shubert.)
MR. DAVID BISPHAM,
MR. NORMAN BLATHWAYT,
"What England is Going Through."
MISS MENTON
Presenting a War Auction.
Boxes $100, Seats $5, $4 and $3, at Box Office, Agencies, from Miss Fenton, at Hotel Biltmore, or by mail from James B. Pond, 1 Madison Ave.

44th ST. THEATRE ROOF THEATRE W. of B'way
Ph. Bryant 61. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20
The U. S. Army Ambulance Service Presents
GOOD BYE BILL
A Musical Comedy of Army Life as It Isn't. Written, presented and acted by Soldiers and Soldiers. Soldier Symphony Orchestra. Proceeds for benefit of U. S. Army Ambulance Service Entertainment Fund.

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2.
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production
MAYTIME PASSED 300TH TIME.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

FRENCH THEATRE du Vieux Colombier 45 West 35th St. Tel. 1272 Greeley. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Tonight, "The Army With Banners."
Edith Wynne Matthison
STARTING TOM'W EVE. By General Request
The Servant In the House
Charles Rann Kennedy's Masterpiece.

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow, 2:15.
"A JOYOUS HIT" —Charles Darnton —Eve. World.
Clifton Crawford in Fancy Free
Marilynn Miller, Harry Conor, Ray Raymond.
"'Fancy Free' gets up on its toes early in the evening and stays there." —Heywood Broun, Tribune.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow, $1.50
EYES OF YOUTH
With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20.
Greatest Comedy Drama since 'The Music Master'
THE LITTLE TEACHER
By Harry James Smith—with MARY RYAN

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
"The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy.
SEVENTEEN

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:20. LAST Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. WEEK
AN AMERICAN ACE
A BIG PATRIOTIC MELODRAMA AT PATRIOTIC PRICES—50c TO $1.50

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow, 2:15.
WM. HODGE in His Best Comedy.
A CURE FOR CURABLES

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION
LOMBARDI, Ltd.
with LEO CARRILLO.
BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. Copperhead

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
FAMOUS GERMAN-SPY PLAY
THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
"A Musical Comedy-Masterpiece"
OH, LADY! LADY!!

LONGACRE WEST 48TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
YES OR NO Last 7 Times
CHRYSTAL HERNE, JANET BEECHER, Marjorie Wood and Great Cast.

Nazimova in "Hedda Gabler" by Henrik Ibsen.
Mon., Apr. 29, "A DOLL'S HOUSE." Seats Now.
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:10.

Comedy—Wash'n Sq. Players W. 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
SALOME AND 2 OTHER COMEDIES
2 WEEKS ONLY

Loew's 7th Ave. At 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY, 25c & 50c.
FISKE O'HARA in "THE MAN FROM WICKLOW"

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE TRIXIE FRIGANZA, EDDIE LEONARD, "The Forest Fire," others. B'WAY & 47 ST. & CHARLES CHAPLIN Daily Mats. 25c-$1. in "A DOG'S LIFE."

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE ALL STAR BILL 10 BIG ACTS 10 B'WAY & 96 ST. Incl. NAN HALPERIN.

IRVING PLACE, IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET
Tonight, 8:15, and Friday, April 26th. "HAMLET"
William Shakespeare's Greatest Tragedy.

Loew's American Roof 40 St., W. B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "A Dog's Life," Violinski & Co., Big City Eats, "After the Wedding," others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Aft. at 3. Mme. Helen STANLEY | Raoul LAPARRA
"A Musical Journey Through Spain

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1918

Office, Times Square, (Tel. Bryant 1000); Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem...2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.
Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....12 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....403 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS..Chez Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

TWO CENTS in Greater New York and commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY.. One week, 35c.	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
DAILY only..... One week, 30c.	8.00	4.25	.75
SUNDAY only.....	3.00	1.75	.30
CANADIAN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY.. One week, 35c.	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
DAILY only..... One week, 30c.	8.00	4.25	.75
SUNDAY only.....	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY..	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only.....	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	9.75	5.00	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25. THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25. TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2. TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays.) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c. THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

WHOLLY UNNECESSARY.

Why the German Government should be seeking to get the Reichstag to rescind its resolution of July 19, 1917, is a question which presents another insoluble mystery to students of the German mind. The resolution was accepted by the Government and immediately violated. It committed Germany to the policy of "no annexations"; and as soon as possible after accepting it the German Government proceeded to partition Russia and attempted to partition Rumania. Now, having violated the resolution in the face of all the world, it is asking the Reichstag to rescind it. Why, in the name of all wildly unnecessary things? If it did not find the resolution in the way of its swallowing Russia, what in the world is it in the way of?

The wording of the resolution is worth attention. After reciting the Kaiser's historic Pecksniffism of 1914, "We are driven by no lust of conquest," and declaring for a peace of reconciliation, it said:

> Forced acquisitions of territory and political, economic, and financial violations are incompatible with such a peace.

The Imperial Government, through its Chancellor, speaking openly for the Kaiser, accepted this resolution, and then proceeded to do all these "incompatible" things on a scale vaster than had ever been dreamed of when the resolution was passed. It carved up Russia and tried to tear Rumania limb from limb. Its "political, economic, and financial violations" since that July day are without number, the most atrocious being the throwing of the Caucasus to the Turkish wolves, in direct contradiction not only to the Reichstag resolution but to the subsequent treaty of Brest-Litovsk, while the most disgusting is the "financial violation" by which it is attempted to strip Rumania of everything she has. Having torn up the resolution, trampled on it, spat upon it, the Imperial Government now asks the Reichstag to rescind it, so as to give a free hand for further "forced acquisitions of territory and "political, economic, and financial violations." How could it possibly have a freer hand with the resolution rescinded than it has had with the resolution in full force and glory?

In accepting the resolution on behalf of the Kaiser, Chancellor MICHAELIS said that a peace must be had which would "guarantee conditions of the "existence of the German Empire "upon the Continent and overseas," and added:

> These aims may be attained within the limits of your resolution, as I interpret it.

The Reichstag cheered this sentence, apparently believing that it committed the Government to the policy of "no annexations." Looking back now, after Brest-Litovsk, it is plain that whoever chose MICHAELIS's words for him chose them with care. Unsuspected meanings crop up. The resolution declared for "no forcible acquisitions of territory." The Kaiser, speaking through MICHAELIS, accepted this resolution "as I interpret it." And how did he interpret it? Why, as meaning that there should be "no forcible acquisitions of territory" except such as might be necessary to guarantee the "conditions of the existence of the German Empire upon the "continent and overseas." That was a door wide enough to drive any horse through. As soon as Russia fell by the wayside, it became apparent that "the existence of the German Empire" could not be satisfactorily guaranteed unless a big slice of the Russian carcass was taken. The fall of Russia left Rumania helpless, and it instantly became obvious that "the existence of the German Empire" could only be guaranteed by cutting up Rumania and handing the fragments over to Germany's allies, Austria and Bulgaria. Turkey clamored for Russian Armenia, and it was obviously not compatible with the safety of the German Empire to leave Turkey unsatisfied; so Armenia was thrown to the wolves.

There, for the moment, the exceptions to the Reichstag's resolutions end; but they end there only because the list of helpless nations is for the moment exhausted. Let Germany succeed in her western drive, and it will immediately become evident that the "conditions of the existence of the German Empire" require the annexation of Belgium and a large part of France; and so on. It is difficult to see how the "conditions of existence" can be completely guaranteed short of the annexation of South America and Siberia and the disruption of the British Empire. Calculating perhaps on some such grandiose "guarantees of existence," the German Government prudently bethinks it to ask the Reichstag for a free hand. Why, we repeat, in the name of all that is needless and nonsensical, why?

WHERE LIBERTY BONDS GO BEST.

St. Louis leads the large cities in the liberality with which it puts its money into Liberty bonds. In that Reserve district there are 374,000 subscribers, and it is the first Federal Reserve district to complete its quota of subscriptions, exceeding it, even, by $13,000,000. The State of Washington and the Minneapolis district have also filled their quotas.

People in this Reserve district know that they must pay more taxes, subscribe for more bonds, and take a greater risk of bombardment or a German levy for indemnity than other parts of the country. Therefore every dollar of wealth under New York's control is subject to the need of the Government. Inasmuch as the legal limit of the loan is a small percentage of the wealth in and around New York, there is no room for doubt about the money being forthcoming. But it would be a scandal if it were raised in that way. It would imply that the rest of the country was willing to "lie down" on New York for the third loan as it did for the earlier two loans.

The country is fast divesting itself of that reproach. Each proof that the country is filling quotas faster than New York is also proof that the country is capable of thinking for itself and is unwilling that New York should do all of either the thinking or paying. The country is a little slow about it still. It is somewhat of a reproach to the country's common sense that it has taken weeks to subscribe the loan. The Treasury ought to have been able to choke off the flood of money before this, but it is still issuing appeals instead of thanks. That part of the record cannot be wiped out for this loan, but it may be for the others to come. This loan is going better than the earlier two: The fourth loan will go better than the third, just as Germany's sixth loan went better than its fifth. It must be admitted that the country is slow. It will never be necessary to admit that the country is either poor or stingy on such an issue. By all means the subscription must be completed, and the minimum far exceeded, before the end of the month.

WHY NOT A DAILY BULLETIN?

The Germans considered the fight against American forces at Seicheprey important enough to warrant an official statement, in which a claim was made that 183 prisoners and twenty-five machine guns were taken by them, but the War Department at Washington during two days issued no bulletin about the affair. Yet it was the most important action in which the American troops had been engaged. The Germans, with 1,200 picked men, assaulted on a mile front, after bombarding and gassing the American trenches. Their object was to drive a wedge between the Americans and the French. Early in the fighting the enemy captured the village of Seicheprey, but in the end it was recovered and the Germans were repulsed with heavy loss. There was a fierce attack from the air as well as in the field, American gunners bringing down two enemy planes.

Seicheprey was a real battle, if a minor one, and had the Americans not fought stoutly, proving their superiority in hand-to-hand encounters, there would have been a disaster to report. But as things turned out, the Germans, according to the bulletin issued by them, "returned to their lines of departure"—that is to say, ultimately they got the worst of the fight, which, however, was not admitted in their grandiose official statement.

The Paris official report conveyed the information that the German assault included French positions. It is to be noted that American resistance was treated separately: "American troops fighting in this region "(Seicheprey) also repulsed a determined German attack in the same "sector." The French bulletin stated that the allied lines were "re-established." Washington was silent when both Berlin and Paris gave out reports of the Seicheprey battle without delay. Two days later the American people were wondering whether the German claim of prisoners taken contained any substance of truth. They were entitled to an official statement on the subject. It is obvious that if the War Department desired to conceal the fact that Americans had fallen into the hands of the Germans no correspondent would be allowed to mention it in his dispatch.

The reluctance of the department to make a prompt report on Seicheprey, its failure to deal at once with the disquieting German claim of a considerable capture of American soldiers, the mystery in which an important engagement was shrouded, have made a bad impression. When the United States entered the war an assurance was given to the American people that the Government would not withhold from them legitimate news of the campaign in France, or of what should happen at sea. Secretary DANIELS has kept faith; naval events and casualties have been reported frankly and without delay. But that is not true of the War Department. It has qualified and even evaded the promise given, and has actually shown a disposition to withhold facts that the people were entitled to know. Publication of casualties is still limited to the mere names of the killed, wounded, and "missing." And the door has been shut upon the reasonable proposal that an official bulletin of the fortunes of the American army holding a part of the line in France should be given out daily or at brief intervals.

Our War Department is fond of citing the example of the French and British War Offices and of contending that what they don't want published should be withheld. But Paris and London give out a daily bulletin of campaign developments on the western front. Why should our punctilious War Department not follow that example? Seicheprey is an irrefutable argument for it.

RESISTANCE TO LAW IN IRELAND.

At the Catholic Club Sunday night Dr. MAURICE FRANCIS EGAN, a distinguished man of letters and our Minister at Copenhagen, said that "the "greatest enemy of the Catholic "Church and of Christianity in Eu"rope is the German Emperor." To the murderers of priests, to the ravishers of nuns, to the destroyers of churches and cathedrals, to the slayers of Catholics on Good Friday at the mass in Paris, the Irish Catholic hierarchy now turns in friendship. By what monstrous delusion obsessed, plunged in what unhappy remoteness from the agony of Belgium and the world, does the Irish Church tie at last to the Sinn Feiners, the open friends of the Kaiser?

These sermons and pledges against conscription, this union or attempt at union against conscription, this Sunday devoted to organizing resistance, this combination of priest and politician, in the supreme peril of civilization, this aid and comfort to the enemy—all this is a page of history that cannot be read hereafter without sorrow and shame.

It is a strange attitude for the Catholic Church of Ireland or anywhere else to counsel resistance to lawful authority and government, to advise Irishmen to ally themselves with public enemies. The Bishop of Cloyne tells a public meeting of Queenstowners that the Irish have "a powerful "and unscrupulous adversary who is "without heart or sympathy for long"suffering Ireland." For a generation England has diligently striven to satisfy the desire of Ireland, to make Ireland prosperous. She has been treated in this war like a spoiled child. The long suffering has been on the part of England.

What sacred privilege attaches to an Irishman in Ireland that he shall not be made to fight against Germany as Irishmen of Wales, or Scotland, or Canada are made to fight against Germany? Not in this country, not in any country that is fighting Germany, will "the audacious preposterosity" be swallowed that an Irishman of Ireland may sulk and skulk, may hate England more than he loves freedom, may join hands with its inexorable foes. Whether the opposition to conscription comes from Cardinal, Archbishop, Bishop, priest, or from those Sinn Fein ruffians who insulted American sailors and the American flag, Americans and all the other nations banded against Germany regard the enemies of Irish conscription as their enemies. Venerable ecclesiastical titles cannot shelter them. Whether from learned Bishops or from frothing politicians, this resistance to conscription is a stab at freedom.

The digression of the Irish Catholic hierarchy into pro-Germanism is the more curious in that it synchronizes with expressions of disappointment and regret of the Vatican at the backsliding of the German Catholics, the Centre Party, from their modest terms of peace of last July.

The resolution of fifty-five Irish members of Parliament to the effect that the enforcement of military service upon Ireland "constitutes one of "the most brutal acts of tyranny and "oppression of which any Government "can be guilty" is a choice bit of buncombe. It is enough to remind these boiling patriots that if they talked in this country as they talk in Dublin they would get into a Federal penitentiary. Some of these politicians are said to be nursing the mad notion that the people of the United States sympathize with Irish slackers and Germanophils. There was talk last week of sending the Lord Mayor of Dublin over here to solicit Mr. WILSON'S good offices in regard to Irish conscription. It may be doubted if the Seamen's and Firemen's Union would permit any such emissary to travel on a steamer. It is not Mr. WILSON'S business to approve or veto legislation in the British Parliament. Moreover, this Irish rebellion finds no friends here save among the now quiet soapbox seditionaries. The Lord Mayor of Dublin coming on the errand proposed would be in effect a German agent. It would be impossible for Mr. WILSON to receive him. It is likely enough that he wouldn't be allowed to land. The Chief Burgomaster of Berlin would be exactly as welcome and popular a personage here.

TAX COLLECTIONS AND BILL PAYMENTS.

The Treasury is urgent in collection of taxes, but slow in payment of its bills. The first is right, the second is wrong. It is clear that the Treasury cannot pay its bills unless it makes its collections. But it is just as true that the Treasury's wants cannot be supplied with goods unless the Treasury pays for what it orders. The Treasury ought to pay more promptly than commercial custom because its money comes so easy. But that is the reason why Government is such slow pay. Officials cannot realize that their pen scratches are real money. They deal in abstractions, and cannot appreciate that the money not paid by the Treasury has already been paid out by those trying to collect it, who are embarrassed by their inability to get business treatment from paymasters rolling in wealth.

The extent to which this troubles those who have to pay for labor and materials before they can work on Treasury orders is indicated by the extent of the orders. It would be easy to use larger figures about warships or airplanes or other things which cost money, but which are not in popular use. It comes nearer to the average contractor to point out that the Treasury has bills to pay on account of goods ordered, such as 37,000,000 yards of bobbinet, 45,500,000 yards of khaki, 21,000,000 yards of cotton drilling, and so on. These goods must be made before they can be supplied, and the wages and material costs must be advanced before the bills can be sent to the Treasury. The Treasury should pay as soon as the bills are approved, and there should be no delay about the approval.

But the delay is flagrant. Chicago contractors complain that they cannot get repayment of $50,000,000 which they had to pay out before they could make the goods the Government demanded. Philadelphia makes the same complaint for its textile trade. The goods are wanted so urgently that the Government will promise to pay enough to enable the installation of further facilities of manufacture. But the Government's backwardness sends the sellers of the goods to the banks for accommodation on capital account as well as for commercial credits. Thus tardiness of Treasury payment becomes congestion of credit and obstruction of trade. That is worse for the little contractors than for the big ones. In proportion the little men need their money more, for their credit is less. But it is the big contractors who are favored by the Treasury.

When it is a matter of spending billions for ships the Treasury thinks nothing of an advance of multiples of millions. But when the bargain is for a million pairs of shoes the Government will not advance thousands. It sends the contractor to the banks for help, sometimes for help given on pledge of the Government's promise to pay. Uncle Sam always pays—eventually. When he is asking for money himself he appreciates that he who pays quickly pays twice. That is just as true of payments for goods as of collections of taxes. The Government's slowness of payment partly explains the plea for slowness of demand of tax payments. If the Government would pay more quickly, it would with better grace demand that it should be paid more quickly.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

From What Camp Did He Come?

There is indeed need to organize the parents, relatives, and close friends of our soldiers if there is anything typical about the young aviator whose appalling state of vicious ignorance was described yesterday by a Director of the League for National Unity. This remarkable youth, when asked what he and his companions in the training camp thought of the war, was said to have answered that he and the others were all against it—that they were not interested in a conflict between autocracy and democracy, and that they were not keen about pulling chestnuts out of the fire for England.

It is hard to believe that there is even one "thoroughly American boy," as this boy was said to be, who thinks and talks after that fashion. Certainly he is not thoroughly American, or American at all, though he may have been born in this country. If such sentiments and opinions as his really are prevalent at any training camp, the higher officers there have been worse than negligent of their duty—they have taught or permitted the teaching of treason, and the products of such instruction, instead of serving the country, will put it in peril to whatever may be the extent of their ability.

But of course the story cannot be true, except, possibly, of some German spy who has managed to insinuate himself into the aviation service. Boys thoroughly American are not "against the war," and while a good many of them may not thrill very much at the mention of abstractions like autocracy and democracy, they all know perfectly well the quality of the enemy with which their country is in conflict, and the great majority of them are not so stupid as to imagine that they are going abroad to pull chestnuts out of the fire for England. Having ordinary human intelligence, they are decently grateful to the nation to which their own is deeply indebted for its present safety—for the opportunity it has to prepare at leisure for its participation in the Great Adventure to which we are called by honor and reason alike.

Sedition Thinly Disguised.

In spite of the cautious phrases in which the Rev. Mr. URBAN of Astoria proclaimed his position as a pacifist, and of the care he took to declare himself a loyal American, the declaration by him to his parishioners on Sunday brought him perilously near to the commission of the offense for which a considerable number of men are already serving penitentiary sentences.

From study and prayer, he said, he had reached the conviction that war is not the right way to overcome evil. He did not admit—by necessary implication he denied—the existence of any evils not otherwise to be overcome, and while he did not in so many words condemn the course of the Government to which he professed fidelity, he made evident to his hearers that only after they had accepted his resignation would there be any manifestation by their church as a church of their own very different sentiments. He made clear his disapproval of and antagonism to the taking up of arms against Germany.

So far, therefore, as Mr. URBAN has power and influence, he is interfering with the enlistment and maintenance of our armies. Not to be for the United States in this war is to be against it. His so-called loyalty is a narrowly conditioned feeling, and, as the conditions he has established have been violated, he has in everything except open avowal put himself in the ranks of the nation's enemy.

Yet it is not probable that Mr. URBAN is any fonder of the Germans than the rest of us—not probable that he would be any more content than the rest of us when under German rule. He only insists that we should not fight against them. What alternative procedure he would have us adopt he did not disclose, nor does he seem to have considered the large possibility that the alternative to war is surrender.

Nobody Else Feels Encouraged.

According to a statement issued by the Fuel Administration, it is "greatly encouraged" by the prompt compliance of everybody with its request to order next Winter's coal this month. That ordering was, indeed, commendable, for it indicated the public's willingness to do anything and everything it could to help the administrators in the performance of their large task, but until there is more evidence than now exists that the orders given are going to be filled before cold weather comes again, encouragement will be a state of mind almost or quite monopolized by Dr. GARFIELD and his subordinates.

The American householder is a docile person, and a trustful one, when he has a chance, but he now too clearly recalls what happened to him last Winter as a result of believing the promises of these same officials. They told him that everything would be all right if only he wouldn't try to fill his bins betimes as usual—if only he would buy his coal a little at a time as he needed it for immediate use. The advice was heeded—partly, perhaps, because ignoring it did no good—and for reward all except a few particularly lucky householders suffered from both cold and anxiety all through the Winter months.

Now they have put in their orders, on or before April 1, as they were asked to do, but April is nearing its close and the three-quarters of a Winter's supply that was promised is not yet even on its way from the mines. The little that did at once come is going fast as the result of a cold Spring, but we are warned that every ton burned now will be subtracted from the amount to be delivered—if possible—in the dubious future. That is hard, and it is also unfair. Coal burned now should count on last Winter, not on next.

And if the Fuel Administration cannot move coal now, how is it going to do it in the Summer or Fall?

Free Trade and Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In response to the Pope's peace message, President Wilson wrote the following greatly significant words:

> Responsible statesmen must now everywhere see, if they never saw before, that no peace can rest securely upon political or economic restrictions meant to benefit some nations and cripple or embarrass others.

These words gave free traders a thrill of delight. But the party of privileged tradepreventers, masquerading as "protectionists," thought that the President was uttering a platitude, and that nothing would come of it. But the President is not of that class; on Jan. 8, addressing Congress, he proposed "the removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers."

That caused "protectionists" to sit up and take notice that the President is a dangerous man. So he is to privilege mongers and privilege seekers. The American Protective Tariff League is out in angry opposition. On Jan. 17, they declared that they "recognize in this latest assault upon the doctrine of true Americanism, by the President, fresh reason for presenting a solid, united, aggressive front for a nation-wide educational propaganda for the restoration of protection."

The International Free Trade League, 38 St. Botolph Street, Boston, believing that "protection" is iniquity, the principal cause of war, is out to destroy it in all parts of the world. Its terms of membership are $1 a year, which includes payment for its quarterly bulletin.

SAMUEL MILLIKEN.
Atlantic City, N. J., April 20, 1918.

Legal Aid Society Needs Support.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The need of funds to carry on the work of the Legal Aid Society is so pressing that it is imperative to bend every effort toward securing such funds in order that the greatly increased demands upon us may not go unheeded. One might well ask, What is the Legal Aid Society? The answer is not to be found simply in the name. Some say it is not a charity, and in one sense this is true, for "legal aid" implies that the applicants either have, or claim to have, rights that should be vindicated. Considering these rights, it must be admitted that the people this society help are presumably more deserving than the usual objects of charity. We try at all times, first, to assist in securing legal protection against injustice for those who are unable to protect themselves; second, to take cognizance of the workings of existing laws and methods of procedure and suggest improvements; third, to propose new and better laws, and make efforts toward securing their enactment.

May we not ask your readers to consider this appeal and to help us? All that we receive is disbursed in our work among the poor. While we would hope that some large giver may be found, we realize that, in the stress of these war times, we must rely on moderate contributions.

JOHN G. MILBURN, Jr.,
Acting Treasurer, 239 Broadway.
New York, April 22, 1918.

Liberty Bond Rolls of Honor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the best spurs to Liberty Loan subscriptions that I have heard of is a plan adopted by some suburban and rural communities in which the village newspaper publishes a "Roll of Honor" on which is listed the names of every Liberty bond buyer in the community. Those whose names are not on this list are apt to be and are singled out as slackers, or lacking in proper patriotism. These "Honor Rolls" are growing rapidly, for to be off this roll is considered tantamount to being pro-German or anti-American.

CHARLES P. FRY.
New York, April 22, 1918.

MENSDORFF DECEIVED, TOO.

Reason to Believe Austrian Ambassador was in Lichnowsky's Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your valuable reproduction of Prince Lichnowsky's memorandum there occurs a passage that particularly interested me:

> When the ultimatum appeared all the newspapers, with the exception of The Standard, which was always in low water and apparently was paid by the Austrians, were at one in their condemnation.

For nearly ten years (1905-15) I served on the editorial staff of The Standard, and spent the first nine months of the war in the office. The "low water" statement in the memorandum is quite correct; after half a century of prosperity the ebb-tide of The Standard's fortunes set in some years before the war, owing to bad management and tariff reform policy, and the paper died early in 1916.

But Prince Lichnowsky's belief that The Standard "apparently was paid by the Austrians" is entirely erroneous, although there were certain indications that might have lent color to that suspicion. The then editor of the paper, a stanch and loyal Englishman and a brilliant journalist, had spent many years in Vienna and Berlin, and was thoroughly acquainted with all the moves on the European chess board.

During the fateful period immediately preceding England's entry into the war, and a week after it, The Standard was in daily touch with the Austrian Embassy in London through the medium of a staff reporter, a close personal friend of mine, who retailed to me each day what had passed between himself and Count Mensdorff, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador. Just as Prince Lichnowsky was kept in the dark as to his Government's determination to force a war, so, apparently, was Count Mensdorff hoodwinked by Count Berchtold. Great Britain made war with Germany on Aug. 4, but not with Austria. For several days after that, Count Mensdorff told my colleague that he was going to remain in London; that it was all a ghastly mistake, and that there would be no war with Austria. Perhaps he believed it. Perhaps even the British, Government believed it, for they did not declare war on Austria till Aug. 12, and then only because France had taken that step two days earlier.

We may well credit the German and Austrian Ambassadors in London with striving honestly for peace, but the decision did not lie with them; together with Grey, Goschen, De Bunsen, and Buchanan, they failed to recognize the inevitable, and The Standard was simply one of the misguided parties that fought to the last ditch for a pacific solution. It is even quite possible that they all realized the hopelessness of their efforts, in which case greater credit is due to them. No doubt The Standard's publication of the Mensdorff interviews suggested the idea of bribery to Prince Lichnowsky, but The Standard was an honorable English institution; it needed no Austrian gold for attempting to avert the great calamity.

For years before the war that paper had preached the doctrine of preparedness against the German peril to an apathetic audience.

HENRI F. KLEIN.
Albany, N. Y., April 21, 1918.

Naturalized German Voters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Oct. 8, 1916, THE NEW YORK TIMES published an article entitled "Germany Overrates Political Strength." The information contained in that article is of permanent importance and should be widely read and copied. The importance of the German voter in the Presidential election of that year was much exaggerated, it being stated that there were 2,500,000 naturalized German voters in this country, when, as a matter of fact, there were not more than 400,000. These statements as to the actual number of voters was made by an American citizen of German birth, who was for years in close touch with the German-American Alliance. It may be of interest to mention that the membership of the National German-American Alliance before the war was less than 100,000, and since 1914 has become considerably less.

New York, April 20, 1918. UTICA.

Italy's Victory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read with interest your article, "Italy on the Right Wing," permit me to say that it confirms my often-expressed opinion and the many warnings issued in THE TIMES, namely, had Italy received guns and coal at the time when the Italian Commission was visiting our shores, stating that need in unequivocal language, Austria would have been eliminated from the war ere now. And as you further declare, the disaster to Italian arms was really a victory over socialism, anarchy, pacifism, with their insidious workers, a menace hovering over all the Entente countries through German propaganda. It is gratifying to see the facts stated so well.

JOSEPH H. FRANCOLINI.
New York, April 22, 1918.

Liberty Bond Slogans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Liberty bond slogans you are at present printing each day are the cleverest things of the kind I have seen anywhere. I have had them arranged on a library bulletin or exhibit board, and they are proving one of our popular centres. They are attracting unusual attention and admiring approval. Several people, while standing, laboriously copied them down.

LUCIUS H. CANNON,
Librarian Municipal Reference Library.
St. Louis, April 20, 1918.

"Every Miser Helps the Kaiser."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Every miser helps the Kaiser" is a grand saying. I am glad you brought that out.

Atlantic City, April 18, 1918. C. B.

THE CALL FROM FLANDERS!

Hear you not that call from Flanders,
Borne on every breeze that blows—
Call that comes from our brave soldiers
Facing now embattled foes?
Brothers, you who still live softly,
Safe at home, at pleasure dine,
Help us! 'Tis the world's great crisis!
Help us hold the battle line!

We our blood, our lives, are giving!
All we have and hold most dear
Now we lay on Freedom's Altar
That is reared in Flanders here!
Hear you not her bugles calling,
Calling o'er the ocean gray?
Come! 'Tis Freedom's self that calls you,
Help us hold her foe at bay!

If you cannot come and join us
Where the battle surge runs red,
Where barrage and drumfire thunder
Requiem vast o'er fields of dead!
You at least can give your dollars,
Cease to live in selfish ease,
Give, and without stint, your treasure
For your soldiers over seas!

Lo! that call is ringing clearly—
Through our land it speeds and runs!
Posters flamingly proclaim it,
Calling out to Freedom's sons!
Will you clutch and hold your dollars?
These to Freedom's cause you owe!
Billions for defense, not tribute,
Be your message to the foe!

H. T. SUDDUTH.

COUNT CZERNIN'S DIPLOMACY.

A Policy of Deception Toward the Large Disaffected Population at Home, as Well as the Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Count Czernin, who has had to assume the blame of the recent disclosures of Austrian duplicity and go into retirement, from first to last followed a diplomacy which consisted of nothing but deception. At his appointment to office he was confronted with two very difficult tasks. On the one side he saw German diplomacy in utter bankruptcy. There was no one in the ranks of the Allies who would have been foolish enough to put any trust in whatever statements and promises may have been issued from Berlin. As President Wilson said, "the world cannot trust the word of the present rulers of Germany." It was Czernin's task to save whatever could be saved from the wreckage and to act as the spokesman not only of Vienna, but of Berlin as well.

For a time he succeeded in subtly deceiving many. On more than one occasion we heard the remark that Austria-Hungary was anxious to withdraw from the world's conflict and conclude a separate peace. Many believed that Czernin was anxious to find an excuse for severing his relations with Prussia, whereas, in truth, he was only seeking to secure advantages for his ally, as well as for himself.

On the other hand, Czernin was face to face with a very critical situation within the monarchy. It is now an open secret that at least three-fifths of the population of Austria-Hungary was distinctly out of sympathy with the war aims of the Central Powers. History reports a large number of cases of insubordination, of sabotage and of open desertion on the part of the subjects of Austria-Hungary. There was danger that sooner or later the monarchy would be rendered impotent through the activities of its non-German and non-Magyar nationalities.

Count Czernin's first step then was to pacify, if possible, the disturbing elements at home. For almost two years the monarchy had followed a most rigorous policy against its dissatisfied subjects. According to the disclosures that were made in the Austrian Reichsrath by the Deputies Daszynski, Trevic-Pavacic and Stransky, no less than 80,000 Poles, Czechs and Jugoslavs had been executed or imprisoned at the order of the military leaders. Practically all of the leaders of these nationalities had been imprisoned, many of them condemned to death for high treason. Czernin realized the necessity of changing this policy if the nationalities were to be prevented from organizing an open rebellion. Consequently he induced the Emperor to pardon hundreds of leaders in the hope that out of their gratitude for their liberation they would cease their opposition and rally to the support of the crown.

His next step consisted in winning their favor by promising to democratize the Constitution and to grant a number of far-reaching reforms. In the Summer of 1917 a number of leaders from all of the nationalistic groups were invited to participate in a revision of the Austrian Constitution. Each nationality was to receive a certain measure of autonomy within the Constitution. By these methods it was hoped that the internal front of the monarchy would be consolidated and its military power increased.

Neither of these attempts met with any degree of success. When Kramar, one of the most noted of Czech leaders, was met at the station by the populace of Prague on his return from prison, he declared that the time had come when "deeds, and not words, must do the talking."

In reply to Czernin's advances in the matter of constitutional revision, Stransky declined to participate, saying, among other things, that "our Constitution will be given us by Europe and America. This question is too important to be solved in Vienna." It is thus evident that these nationalities were fully determined to carry on their struggle to its ultimate conclusion, having full confidence that the Allies would not overlook their respective claims to an independent existence.

But in his attempt to conciliate his subjects by partial and inconclusive concessions Czernin turned his attention to the Allies. It was necessary to discredit them at all costs, and to prove that the promises of allied statesmen are also mere scraps of paper. On more than one occasion he remarked to the leaders of the opposition that their hope of aid from the Allies was bound to end in disappointment.

The Russian revolution offered him a favorable opportunity to begin his intrigues. The moment the formula of "no annexations, no indemnities" was announced he joyfully annexed it and proceeded in interpret it in the sense of a preservation of the status quo ante. Armed with this weapon he proceeded recurrently to advert to the declaration of the Allies, asserting that they were striving for annexation and dismemberment, implying at the same time that if the Allies changed or modified their attitude the Dual Monarchy might consider the opening of negotiations for the conclusion of peace.

A conciliatory attitude on the part of the Allies served to completely disarm Austro-Hungarian diplomacy. Czernin was driven into a corner from which there was no escape. He either had to come forward with a definite proposal or keep silent, proving by his silence that all of his previous peace talk was but a sham.

For a time he remained silent, devoting his attention to the Ukraine, the Bolsheviki, and Rumania. It was in these negotiations that we obtained for the first time an inkling into his real aims. "Not a square meter of Russian territory" did Austria propose to annex. Not a square meter, although the whole of the Ukraine was of its own accord prepared to become a vassal of Vienna. But then, the Ukraine and Russia are two entirely different countries.

Neither would Czernin demand anything from Rumania. Only a few frontier rectifications would be made. And even these, perhaps, show his good intention. He would make certain economic arrangements to supplement his other demands. Everything was done carefully, so as not to infringe the principles that Czernin so widely advocated. Nothing in these arrangements could be construed either as annexation or indemnity.

Simultaneously, while maintaining such an ominous silence, he proceeded to answer the four principles laid down by President Wilson as the prerequisite conditions of peace in a characteristic Austrian manner. Troops, guns, and munitions were quietly transferred to the western front, until now "Austro-Hungarian and German troops are fighting shoulder to shoulder on the western front, as they fought in Russia, Serbia, and Italy." And again "they are fighting together for the defense of Austria-Hungary and Germany." What irony it should prove to be if the long-range gun that is even now bombarding Paris should prove to have been made in Austria. But, of course, it is only one of the incidents of war—another proof of Hapsburg sincerity.

Finally, however, Czernin had to come out in the open. The widely heralded offensive on the western front was checked, and so Czernin goes back to his favorite occupation of speechmaking. But behold, what a change of tone! It was no longer the Czernin of old. To be sure he was still prepared to consider the conclusion of a general peace, but he did not intend to go begging for it. As to the suggestion that President Wilson sought to drive a wedge between Germany and her faithful ally, "What a ridiculous assertion," says Czernin. "Impossible!" Let us thank the Count for disillusioning us so effectively. He finally opened our eyes. After these remarks we no longer shall speak of weaning away Austria from Germany. It is guns, guns, and more guns that will do the talking now.

Let us thank Count Czernin for the disillusionment and at the same time for the line of cleavage to which he inadvertently points. In a recent speech he bitterly attacked the Czech leaders and the Czech troops who "criminally fight against their own country." He thereby proves that there is a gap between the Government of the Dual Monarchy and its peoples, would bring ultimate results. Just as the words of Count Czernin, as disclosed by Doctor Dumba, were intended for the peoples of the enemy nations, instead of their Governments, so we should henceforth speak direct to them instead of talking to Czernin's successors. And, when they speak—and speak they will—our dreams of peace shall have neared their realization.

AN AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN SLAV.
New York, April 17, 1918.

GERMANY'S PENALTY.

Now Forming Public Opinion Against Her for Years to Come.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The events of the present war have produced an effect on public opinion generally which, so far as has appeared from the interesting letters you have been publishing, has not been appreciated by many of the Americans of German descent, and especially by such intellectual leaders as Professor Francke, yet with which they must reckon very seriously in the future.

Many of these men have been imbued with admiration of the literary and scientific achievements of their native land, and have felt very strongly that these achievements, together with the mental attributes which have aided in producing them—all of which they include in the term Kultur, as I understand it—should be accepted by the American people as an inspiration and an example. But during nearly four years the world has heard of one act after another of bad faith, brutality, and savagery committed by those who had been trained in this Kultur, beginning with the invasion of Belgium and the sacking of Louvain, and coming down to the recent murder of worshippers in a church on Good Friday, and of mothers and babies in a maternity hospital; and not only have the American people read with horror the daily record of such acts, but they have seen these acts, or at any rate many of them, excused and even justified by many Americans of German birth, both publicly and privately.

What are people to think of a civilization which produces these results? Instinctively they apply the rule: "By their fruits ye shall know them." Professor Francke speaks of fanatics inflaming the country indiscriminately against Germany and everything German, but surely the distrust and dislike of a training which produces these results are far from being indiscriminate hatred. Germany's penalty is in course of preparation, and her punishment will continue for at least a generation. In the mind of every child, not only in this country, but everywhere outside of the Central Powers, is being registered, at the most impressionable age, the conviction that Germans are savages. Such an impression, received at that time, is never erased; it always remains behind or below all ideas received later. The feelings of those now children toward Germans must be similar to the feeling toward the Indians of an earlier generation of Americans who had shuddered at tales of murder and torture committed in the frontier settlements.

The Kaiser's expressed intention of compelling respect and admiration for Germany by the sword is futile. Advocates of its Kultur should realize that their efforts to secure its recognition and adoption by other nations are and will be hopeless for many years.

BOARDMAN WRIGHT.
Montclair, April 16, 1918.

Criticism of General Maurice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of the editorial comments upon the statements referring to Bluecher at Waterloo attributed to General Maurice, while ostensibly directed to a criticism of the Director of Military Operations at the British War Office and of the British military situation as a whole, contained allusions which were in their spirit so unfriendly, and I may say so unjust, as to wound the feelings of Englishmen in this country who are at pains to demonstrate and prove their high appreciation of the great assistance being rendered by Americans to the Allies in the present struggle against the common enemy. I am neither qualified nor disposed to en

NEWSPAPER OWNERS IN CONVENTION HERE

War Postal Rates and News Print Shortage to be Chief Topics of Discussion.

ASSOCIATED PRESS MEETS

Election Will Be Held for Five Directors Today—A. N. P. A. Dinner on Thursday.

The new zoning provisions for postal rates on newspapers and magazines under the War Revenue law and the possibility of a shortage of newsprint paper will be two of the chief topics of discussion at the annual meeting of The Associated Press and the annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, which, after some preliminary sessions yesterday, will really get under way today. Several hundred newspaper publishers from all over the country arrived in town yesterday, or are expected this morning, for the two meetings which are expected in addition to the above mentioned topics of essential interest to the newspaper business, to bring forward important reports as to the work done by American newspapers to further the national interest in the first year of the war.

Yesterday morning the Directors of The Associated Press met, at the offices, at 51 Chambers Street, and the Directors and Executive Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers Association met in The World Building. Both meetings were held in executive session and prepared the reports which will be presented at later meetings of the full convention. The Associated Press meeting begins at 11 o'clock this morning, with the annual meeting of members, at the Waldorf-Astoria, at which the report of the Board of Directors will be heard.

To Elect Five Directors.

At this session elections will be held for five Directors to replace those whose terms expire. They are Oswald Garrison Villard of The New York Evening Post, Victor F. Lawson of The Chicago Daily News, D. F. Town of The Louisville Herald, W. H. Cowles of The Spokane Spokesman-Review, and R. M. Johnston of The Houston Post. All five have been renominated, and as competing candidates have been proposed Benjamin H. Anthony of The New Bedford Standard, J. L. Sturtevant of The Wausau (Wis.) Record-Herald, Victor H. Hanson of The Birmingham News, John Stewart Bryan of The Richmond News-Leader, and I. N. Stevens of The Pueblo Chieftain.

At 1 P. M. The Associated Press luncheon will be held at the Waldorf, and the afternoon meeting will follow at 3:30 at the same hotel.

Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock the opening session of the convention of the American Newspaper Publishers Association will be held in the Waldorf Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria, and half an hour later the new Board of Directors of The Associated Press will meet for the election of officers. At 12:30 there will be a luncheon at the Waldorf, given by the advertising bureau of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, and an afternoon session will follow.

On Thursday morning the convention will meet again at 10 o'clock, and in the afternoon the report on labor conditions will be presented by H. N. Kellogg. Addresses by leaders of printing and pressmen's unions will follow, and the labor situation as affected by war conditions will be the principal topic of discussion at the session. The annual dinner of the A. N. P. A. will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday night, and will be the climax of the convention. The election of officers and Directors will be held at the final session at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning.

Despite the losses of men from the staffs of many of the smaller newspapers on account of the war, which in some cases will make it impossible for the publishers to leave their desks at the present time, there was indication yesterday that the size of the conventions would be good, although many of the members were not expected until this morning.

The eastern part of the first floor of the Waldorf-Astoria was taken up with technical exhibits of typesetting and mailing machines, printing and color processes, and various services of interest to newspaper men.

Advertising Committee Meets.

The Bureau of Advertising Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers Association met at the World Building yesterday afternoon and approved the annual report which was submitted to the Directors. It covered all phases of the bureau's work during the last year. Considerable space was given to a trip of representatives of the bureau to the Pacific Coast, on which the report concludes: "Your committee believes much effective work was done on the Pacific Coast, but that the effect is in part lost because of the lack of permanent representation on the ground. The bureau can point to the development of some Pacific Coast business as the result of its efforts and a better understanding of newspaper advertising on the part of Western advertisers."

Among the recommendations made by the committee are the following:

Conditions incident to the war make it doubly imperative to push the newspaper advertising propaganda among general advertisers. This is a day of concentration and economy in advertising. The manufacturer is looking for logical markets and it is highly profitable to newspapers to show him that he can best serve these markets with newspaper advertising as his mainstay of promotion.

The extra burdens that newspapers are carrying spur us to seek new avenues of revenue. The manufacturer looking for convenient outlets for his product is our logical "prospect" in this direction. It is quite appropriate to remark that in showing a manufacturer the advantages of newspaper advertising concentrated in carefully invested territories we are rendering him a service no less than ourselves.

Your committee again draws the attention of newspapers to the advisability of compiling facts and figures about the markets they serve as a sure means of increasing advertising revenues. This may well be said to be the keynote of newspaper advertising in the national field. The bureau's work in connection with trade investigations and the other facts set forth here as to the economic conditions through which we are passing emphasize this point.

The bureau has continued to discourage the kinds of co-operation which, in its judgment, are undesirable. It believes, however, in doing its utmost to encourage the kind of work that will throw light upon the market opportunities of every community.

William A. Thomson is director of the Bureau of Advertising and Thomas A. Moore associate director.

FINDS IOWA GERMANS FOR AMERICA IN WAR

Sioux City Publisher Says Northwest Has Had No Difficulty with Foreign Born.

The German population in Iowa is not giving any hindrance to patriotic movements in support of the war, according to Eugene Kelly, publisher of The Sioux City Tribune, who is in New York to attend the meeting of The Associated Press and the annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

"There is nothing at all of truth in these statements in the Eastern magazines that the West is not enthusiastic about the war," said Mr. Kelly. "We are in the war, and in to win it, and we have shown that by our contributions of men to the army and of money to the Liberty Loans and other campaigns for financing various phases of the war.

"While the native American population has in general taken the lead in war work in the Northwest, we have not had any difficulty with the foreign population. There are large communities of German settlers in Iowa—indeed, the foreign population generally has a tendency to concentrate, so that you will see one county which is all German, the next which is all Dutch, and so on. But they are all responding to the appeals for support of the war—the great majority of them, I think, with all good-will and sincerity, and those who don't like it feel that it is highly desirable for them to seem to like it.

"For one thing, we don't count the second generation of German-Americans, those born in this country, as Germans at all. They have shown themselves to be patriotic Americans in every sense of the word. The German-Americans subscribed very promptly to their quota of bonds. There was a German-born business man in Sioux City, a Republican Socialist, who put 20 per cent. of his entire property into the First Liberty Loan because he wanted to beat the Kaiser. In general, the response was very good from all classes of the foreign-born population, and public sentiment has been so vigorous in support of the war that nobody dared to offer anything like active opposition.

"The German-language press has no influence of any importance in Western Iowa, and there seems to be no active disloyalty at all. The farmers are not supporting the agitation at Washington for $2.50 wheat; with the Government's regulations for the elimination of middlemen's profits, they are getting more for their wheat at $2.20 than they did when it was $3.20 a bushel, with no restrictions upon trading."

CHINESE MINISTER AS USHER

Dr. V. K. W. Koo to be Aid at Nuptial of Miss Bigelow and Lieut. Melville.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Dorothy Bigelow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Emerson Bigelow of 251 West Seventy-second Street, and Lieutenant Ward Melville, which is to take place on Tuesday afternoon, April 30, at 4 o'clock, in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square. Bishop Darlington and the Rev. Dr. Karl Relland are to officiate.

Mrs. Lyall Dean is to be matron of honor, and the Misses Eunice Beecher, Dorothy Cockshaw, Elinor Goodnow, Ruth Jenks, Dorothy Taylor, and Mrs. D. Morley Lodge are to be the other attendants.

Lieutenant Henry V. B. Darlington, Chaplain of the Coast Artillery Corps of Fort Totten, is to be the best man. The ushers will include Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister; Captain Donald Armstrong, U. S. A.; Captain George B. Compton, U. S. R.; Captain Joseph L. Merrill, N. A.; Lyall Dean, Ernest G. Rochs, and Burnet C. Tuthill.

A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents.

Needlework Guild Drive Succeeding.

The efforts of the Needlework Guild of America to enroll 2,000,000 members for war work are meeting with success everywhere, Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, the President, announced yesterday at a meeting in the Cosmopolitan Club. The total membership for New York is now 30,000, or about one-fourth of the number hoped for, for the campaign that is to continue all Summer. About 8,000 members were addded in three weeks, putting this city ahead of Philadelphia. Mrs. Newberry said that branches had been organized in Portland, Me., and other cities.

Famous Bulldog Is Poisoned.

Special to The New York Times

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 22.—Woodcraft Model, a bulldog valued at $5,000, and five others worth $2,000 more, all belonging to Harry Rushton, a wealthy dog fancier, were poisoned today at the Woodcraft Kennels. Mr. Rushton said tonight that the dogs had been trained not to eat anything given them by outsiders, and that he believed the poisoning was the work of an enemy. Woodcraft Model was the son of the famous Princess Merlow, a noted prize winner here and in England.

L. G. Sherman Marries Miss Nugent.

The marriage of Lytle Gustavus Sherman of this city, a son of H. L. Sherman of Streator, Ill., and Miss Kathleen De Garmo Nugent, fourth and last unmarried daughter of Mrs. Millicent Leslie Nugent and a granddaughter of the late General Robert Nugent, U. S. A., was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Luke's Church, 141st Street, by the rector, the Rev. George Ashton Oldham, in the presence of the relatives and a few close friends. The bride, in a brown traveling costume, was attended only by her sister, Mrs. Ronald Douglas Graham of Fishkill. Edward T. Holland was best man. There was no reception, as the bridegroom is in mourning for his mother.

Miss Russell Wed to Lieut. Smith.

Announcement has just been made of the marriage of Lieutenant Henry Brevoort Smith, U. S. R., attached to the 43d Engineers at Camp American University, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Pitt Smith of Mamaroneck, N. Y., and Miss Judith Russell, the daughter of the late William Hepburn Russell, who was Commissioner of Accounts under Mayor Seth Low, and prominent in law circles in Boston and this city. The wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Russell, 145 West Ninety-seventh Street, by the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters of St. Michael's Church, on April 18.

Real Estate Well Cared For

produces results. This organization is daily proving the wisdom of this policy.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

BALDNESS

ITS CAUSES, ITS TREATMENT AND ITS PREVENTION

By Richard W. Müller, M. D., author of "Hygiene of the Face," "Loss of Hair," "Hair and Its Preservation."

Showing how a moderate amount of preventive care will do away with most of our hair trouble. Written in simple non-technical language, very fully illustrated, and provided with all necessary recipes, directions, &c., for treatment.

$2.00 *Net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N. Y.

CHARGES I.W.W. PLOT TO STRIKE ON COAST

Senator Poindexter Accuses Organization of Backing Threat to Walk Out on May 1.

LABOR VOTING ON QUESTION

Said to be a Protest Against Conviction of Mooney — Wants Leaders Tried for Treason.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The I. W. W. was bitterly denounced by Senator Poindexter of Washington in the Senate today as being back of a threat of organized labor in his State to strike on May 1 as a protest against the conviction of Thomas Mooney and other labor leaders in the San Francisco preparedness parade bomb conspiracy. Senator Poindexter accused the I. W. W. as attempting to blackmail the Government, and said it was guilty of sedition and treason.

The Washington Senator read into the record a letter from Secretary James A. Duncan of the Seattle Labor Council, stating that a referendum on the strike was being taken. Other labor leaders in the Far West, he said, were back of the movement, but all of them, he insisted, were instigated by the I. W. W. The Senator put in, also, resolutions of Seattle unions declaring that "widespread suspicion" exists among workmen in the West that the bomb plot convictions were part of an effort to discredit organized labor.

"Back of all this turmoil in the West is the I. W. W., sinister and menacing," said the Washington Senator. "The writers of the threat to hold up the Government—this threat to go on strike on May 1—to cut off supplies from those deathless heroes who stand between us and the German horror, ought to be visited not alone with the just indignation of an outraged public, but with the punishment prescribed for blackmail, disloyalty, sedition, and treason. It is an act of conspiracy to foment sedition and insurrection, both by peaceful and violent means.

"It is moral treason that these men are guilty of. The act itself is worse, deserving of death. The threat to commit this offense, this shutting off of supplies to an army fighting on the battle line in France, is a crime and ought to be punished swiftly. It is a crime against the Government, and the guilty ones should be tried as traitors.

"The Bolsheviki of Russia and the I. W. W. are the brothers of the militarism of Prussia. Both advocate and both justify the doctrine that might is right, but that the might must be exercised by themselves. The German tyrant contends that the submarine shall sink passenger ships and drown innocent men and women without warning. The German tyrant plots with Mexico, or his representative in Argentina, to seize and partition the territory of the United States.

"The I. W. W. and their conspirators, among the small percentage of so-called labor leaders who misrepresent labor, advocate such murder as that of which Mooney was convicted. Their very doctrine leads to lawlessness, and when they are caught in the vengeance of the mob they cry out against it. The consequences of this lawlessness, if it is not suppressed, will be general disorder, social anarchy, poverty and distress, cold, hunger, and vice. In a word, it will mean a return to primeval bestiality.

"The greatest responsibility that rests on the Government today as a vital and component part of the war we are waging against the doctrine of lawlessness and blood abroad is to put down with the strong hand of lawful authority the doctrine of unbridled force and lawlessness at home."

GOMPERS DENOUNCES PLAN.

Asserts Intended Strike Is Unjustifiable and Prejudicial to Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Announcement in the Senate today by Senator Poindexter that labor leaders were proposing a general strike in protest against the conviction of Thomas Mooney and others resulted in a statement tonight by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, declaring that any attempt to incite such a strike would be in violation of union laws and repugnant to the rights and interests of workers themselves, and would react against Mooney. Mr. Gompers's statement follows:

"The machinations of the prosecution in the Mooney trial justify the judgment that he was found guilty on perjured evidence. It is greatly regrettable that the California courts refused to consider this claim which was discovered since the trial. Every legal action has been and will be taken by the bona fide labor movement of the United States to secure justice for Mooney. Any attempt to incite a strike of the workers of a trade or industry of a locality, State, or of the nation, is not only violative of the laws of the national and international unions of America, but is repugnant to the rights and the interests of the workers themselves.

"Such an attempt either to incite or order a local or general strike is unjustifiable and dangerously prejudicial to the lives of our sons and brothers fighting in France for the safety of the homes, freedom, and democracy the world over. In addition, such an agitation as has been inaugurated can only react against Mooney.

"Men of labor, let us with all fair-minded citizens endeavor to secure justice for Mooney, but let us put forth our efforts on a line that will insure commendation, not condemnation coupled with failure."

CITY BREVITIES.

A concert for the benefit of the Catholic War Fund will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria on Sunday evening. The following artists will appear: Oliver M. Denton, Miss Julia Heinrich, Miss Margaret Keyes, Mrs. Edith Chapman Goold, Miss Harriet Ware, Miss Marion Kerby, John Barnes Wells, McCall Lanham, the Kentucky Trio, and William F. Sherman.

The League to Enforce Peace will hold a convention in Philadelphia on May 16 and 17 to discuss the winning of the war for permanent peace.

Under the auspices of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors a patriotic meeting will be held tomorrow evening at 6 West Fifty-seventh Street. The French Pictorial Service will show films descriptive of the birth of a new France, French women in wartime, and Italian war scenes.

A food conservation exhibit, prepared by the Department of Public Health of the American Museum of Natural History, will be open in the east gallery of the concourse of the Grand Central Terminal until May 20. The exhibition, which is held in co-operation with the New York State Food Commission, was opened to the public yesterday.

A pageant of "The Children of Sunshine and Shadow" will be presented with the co-operation of Florence Fleming Noyes at the Plaza Hotel Thursday evening, April 25. An address will be given by Owen R. Lovejoy, General Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, on "Safeguarding Our Children in Wartime."

The annual State Convention of the Royal Arcanum will open this morning at the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn. Last evening the initiation of a large class of candidates for membership took place in the Johnston Building, Nevins Street, near Flatbush Avenue.

In honor of his recent appointment as Colonel of the 8th Coast Defense, Sylvanius G. Teets, who was promoted from Major on March 27, received a sword last night from the officers and men of his command at the Bronx Opera House. The Colonel, accompanied by his regiment, went to the theatre, and during the intermission Major Edwin H. Sherwood made the presentation address.

MILK PRICES REDUCED.

Hint of Appeal by Distributors from Federal Board's Action.

Dr. W. H. Jordan, Chairman of the Federal Milk Commission, announced last night the prices which the commission had fixed for the month of May. It was understood that the distributors were not satisfied with the decision of the commission and intended to appeal to Washington for relief. Dr. Jordan would not comment on this situation further than to say "That is their privilege." The Milk Commission's announcement calls for a reduction of 1 cent on grade A milk and one-half cent on grade B milk. It read as follows:

The price to the producers shall be $2.46 per 100 pounds of 3 per cent. milk on the 150-mile zone, subject to the rules and regulations of the trade, it being understood that this price covers the final recoup to the producers of 12 cents.

The price to be charged by the distributers for Grade A milk delivered to the consumer shall be 15 cents per quart.

The price to be charged by the distributers for Grade A milk to consumers in pints shall be 8 cents per pint.

The price to be charged by the distributers for Grade B milk delivered to the consumers shall be 13 cents per quart and 7½ cents per pint.

The price to be charged to stores for Grade B bottled milk shall be 12 cents per quart and 6½ cents per pint.

The price to be charged to consumers by stores for Grade B bottled milk shall be 12½ cents per quart and 7 cents per pint.

The price to be charged to stores for Grade B loose milk shall be 8 cents per quart.

The price to be charged to consumers by stores for Grade B loose milk shall be 10 cents per quart.

The price of milk delivered in wholesale lots to hotels and restaurants per ten-gallon can shall be 9½ cents per quart for less than ten-gallon lots; delivered, 10 cents.

No producer or distributor shall be at liberty to vary from the foregoing prices, the same to be the minimum as well as the maximum prices.

Dr. Jordan said that it was felt by the commission that in view of the campaign now being carried on in the interests of an increased consumption of milk, there should be an accompanying reduction in the price of raw milk to the consumer, "such action being ultimately beneficial alike to producers and distributers."

"It is not claimed," he said, "that the commission has placed the milk business on highly profitable basis. It may be that there will be little profit during May either to the farmers or purveyors, but the hardships, if there be hardships, should be shared by the two parties in interest. The fact that milk is sold to consumers at a less price in Buffalo, or Utica, or at least to a lower price to producers, and that the Chicago prices are much lower than those set for New York, may appear to have justified a still lower price to the producers in New York for May.

"But such a course would undoubtedly react sharply upon the dairy industry and deplete the milk-producing capacity for the future, a result undesirable from every point of view at a time when food conditions are what they are now. It is certainly the purpose of the commission to so regulate future prices as to defend so far as it is possible both producers and distributers against loss on the business of a year."

MOVE TO DENATURALIZE.

Action for Revocation of Papers of Clifton Man, 34 Years a Citizen.

Frederick W. Wusterbarth of Clinton, N. J., former Township Committeeman and keeper of a Post Office substation, entered no denial in the Federal Court of Newark yesterday to the testimony of five witnesses that he had made alleged disloyal remarks since the United States entered the war. Wusterbarth, a citizen for thirty-four years, is defending an action brought by the Governmen to revoke his citizenship papers.

Major Carl Lentz, counsel for Wusterbarth, said there would be no defense, but contended that the state of mind of Wusterbarth in 1917 was not competent to prove that he intended to commit fraud in 1881 when he took out his citizenship papers. Nor could the court presume such to be the case, Major Lentz contended, because presumption in law is supposed to work forward and not backward.

Major Lentz was given till Wednesday to submit a brief on the points of law involved.

Uriah Bradshaw and Charles H. Hamilton of Clifton testified they called on Wusterbarth at his confectionery store in November, 1917, and asked for a contribution for the war work of the Y. M. C. A. Both said he replied: "I'll do nothing to help defeat Germany. I don't want America to win."

Bradshaw testified he then said: "You came here and bettered yourself; now, aren't you willing to help your country?"

"I only came on a pleasure trip," Wusterbarth is alleged to have answered.

HOTEL SUES DELEGATION.

Newark Democrats to Wilson Inauguration Deny Responsibility.

George F. Schutt, Manager of the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., is suing the Essex County, N. J., Democratic Committee and its Executive Committee for a $818.80 hotel bill incurred at the inauguration of President Wilson in 1916.

James R. Nugent and other prominent Newark Democrats, who are named defendants, all deny responsibility for the bill, and put it up to Washington M. Cross, former Secretary of the committee.

Mr. Cross was called as a witness by the hotel man and asked how the party to Washington came about. "I thought it would be a nice thing to have the party," said Mr. Cross, "and I suggested it to Mr. Nugent. Nugent said, 'What's the use? Wilson has no use for us.'"

"I object!" put in Mr. Nugent.

The court ruled the witness might go on, and Cross continued:

"I said, 'Let's go ahead and show him we're real Democrats, even if he isn't.'"

Mr. Nugent asked to have the answer repeated, and smiled broadly.

EDUCATION BOARD WAITS.

Secret Session Ends Without Choice of a City Superintendent.

The Board of Education in secret session yesterday again discussed the choice of a successor to Dr. William H. Maxwell as City Superintendent of Public Schools, but reached no decision. The merits of many candidates, including Albert Shiels, formerly Director of Reference and Research of the Department of Education and now Superintendent of Schools at Los Angeles, Cal., were considered. The appointment will not be made at tomorrow's stated meeting of the board, but instead there will be another private meeting of the members on next Monday, when a decision may be made.

There was a rumor yesterday that Associate Superintendent William L. Ettinger would be selected, as he was said to be the choice of four members of the board, which is a majority. The member who was supposed to be the fourth one in favor of his election denied, however, that he had expressed a preference for any of the candidates.

Nelson's Son in May Draft.

MADISON, Wis., April 22.—Byron Nelson, son of Congressman Nelson, will go in the draft from Madison May 5. His name was certified by the local board here today. Nelson failed to register on June 5 last because he was a resident of Canada. The Draft Board started action, but the courts held that Nelson, as a resident of another country, was not compelled to register here. Later he returned to Madison and registered.

Buy Bonds for Polish Army.

BOSTON, April 22.—The Polish Army in France bought the first Liberty bond sold at a meeting of Polish citizens here last night in the bond campaign among residents of foreign birth or descent. The purchase was made on behalf of the soldiers now with the allied forces by the American committee in charge of the fund for their benefit.

MISSING WITH 'RENTED' BABY

Police Search for Woman Who Took Child for Work in Film.

After making an agreement with Mrs. Marion Rossy of 333 East 117th Street to rent her baby, eight months old, for $5 a day for use in taking moving pictures, a woman failed to return the child last night and the mother asked for detectives to aid in the search. A general alarm was sent out by the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau and 150 detectives from the Bureau of Missing Persons were instructed to watch for a woman known as "Babe."

When the woman went to the Silver Cross Day Nursery at 249 East 117th Street on Sunday to inquire where she could rent a baby the Superintendent sent her to Mrs. Rossy, a widow, who has three children. Mrs. Rossy said she would "rent" the baby with its best clothes for $5 a day, but when the woman called at 7 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Rossy insisted that her sister, Marion Lubis, accompany the child as guardian. When they had reached an apartment house at 419 West 129th Street the woman told Miss Lubis to go to an apartment on the fourth floor and tell a man there that the woman and the baby were waiting downstairs for the camera man.

Persons in the apartment denied they knew anything about a "camera man." When Miss Lubis went to the street the woman had gone away with the child. Then she notified the police.

7,000 RECRUITING CENTRES.

Liggett-Rexall Stores to Enlist 50,000 Men for Shipping Board.

Seven thousand stores of the Liggett-Rexall chain of drug stores will be opened within the next two weeks as recruiting centres for the enrollment of 50,000 men needed by the Federal Shipping Board to man the transports which are now being constructed by the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Louis K. Liggett, President of the United Drug Company, had offered the use of the Liggett-Rexall stores throughout the country for this purpose at the beginning of the war, but at that time Secretary Daniels declared that such measures were not necessary.

Mr. Liggett had an interview recently with Henry Howard of the Federal Shipping Board, and as a result announced yesterday that he will undertake to raise the recruits for the twenty-nine training ship schools established on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. The manager of each store will take charge of the local recruiting advertising, and thus the Government will be saved the expense of offices and representatives in the 7,000 communities in which Liggett-Rexall stores are conducted.

W. H. HUNTER FOUND DEAD.

Managing Editor of The Minneapolis Tribune Was 54 Years Old.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 22.—W. H. Hunter, managing editor of The Minneapolis Tribune, left his office late today complaining of feeling ill. He went to his home and shortly after was found dead in his bed by Mrs. Hunter. Death was due to acute indigestion. He was 54 years old.

Mr. Hunter's newspaper career began when he became the editor of The Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Gazette in the late '80s. Since that time he has been editor or managing editor of twenty-six newspapers throughout the United States. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was counted one of his close friends.

A widow and a son, Lieutenant Kent A. Hunter, who is stationed at Camp Logan, Texas, survive him.

EX-AUSTRIAN PREMIER DIES.

Baron Gautsch von Frankenthurn Had Served Three Terms.

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—Baron Gautsch von Frankenthurn, former Austrian Premier, is dead at his home in Vienna, says a dispatch today from the Austrian capital.

Baron Gautsch von Frankenthurn had been three times Austrian Premier, his last term in that office, a brief one, coming to a close in 1911, nearly three years before the outbreak of the European war. His name had not figured frequently since in Austrian political chronicles. He was 67 years old. His father was a Government employe, and his title of Baron was an acquired one, conferred in 1889.

The Baron began life as a subordinate clerk in the Finance Department and later became a teacher in an institution maintained by the Emperor for the education of the sons of indigent noblemen. Then he became its Director, and the Emperor appointed him Director of the Theresianum Military Academy, where most of the officers of noble birth received their education. The late Count Taafe appointed him Minister of Education in his Cabinet in 1885. When the Cabinet resigned, von Frankenthurn, already a Baron, went back to the military academy as Director, and later became Minister of Education in the Badeni Cabinet.

DR. ALEX. F. LIAUTARD DEAD.

Dean of N. Y. U. Veterinary College for 25 Years, Dies in France.

Dr. Alexander Francis Liautard, who was Dean of the New York University Veterinary College for twenty-five years prior to his departure for France in 1889, following his retirement, died on last Saturday at his home, Bois Jerome, France, according to word received yesterday by Dean W. Horace Hoskins of New York University Veterinary College. A memorial service for ex-Dean Liautard was held at the college yesterday.

Dr. Liautard was born in Paris, France, Feb. 18, 1835, and studied at the Alford Veterinary College, France, before he came to this country in the fifties. He became known as the foremost veterinary authority in the United States. He was the first President of the United States Veterinary Association, and the editor of the first veterinary journal.

MUSIC-LOVING DUKE DEAD.

Frederick II., Ruler of Duchy of Anhalt, Maintained Court Theatre.

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—Duke Frederick II., ruler of the German Duchy of Anhalt, is dead at the Ballenstedt Castle. He was 61 years old.

Frederick II. was also Duke of Westphalia and Saxony, and his dominion embraced an area a little larger than 900 square miles. In his capital at Dessau he maintained a court theatre which became celebrated throughout Europe for operatic performances. The Duke of Anhalt took an active part in the management of the opera, superintended rehearsals, and experimented with new lighting effects until he became an expert producer or impresario. His life was almost entirely devoted to music and he was rarely seen in uniform.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

WEIRICH.—Born to Lieutenant and Mrs. Clarence L. Welrich on April 21, daughter, Marjorie Louise.

Engaged.

MALAWISTA—JACOBS.—Mr. Henry I. Jacobs of 101 West 112th St. announces the betrothal of his daughter, Sadie, to Lawrence Malawista, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Malawista of 201 West 112th St.

ORENSTEIN—FRANK.—Bertha L. Orenstein to Isaac Frank, March 31, 1918.

Married.

AUCHINCLOSS—CHRISTIAN.—On April 21, 1918, at Washington, D. C., Anna Mary Christian of Minneapolis, Minn., daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Augustus Christian, to Captain Samuel Sloan Auchincloss, Ordnance Reserve Corps, U. S. Army, of New York City. Minneapolis and St. Paul papers please copy.

BELCHER—HUBBARD.—On Saturday, April 20, at Grace Church, Newark, N. J., by the Rev. Charles L. Gomph, Lida Hubbard, daughter of C. Russell Hubbard of Wheeling, W. Va., to Sergeant James Malcolm Belcher.

CRIDDLE—SORN.—On Sunday, April 21, Mildred Bertha Sorn to Joseph Francis Criddle.

DAVIS—KLING.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Kling of 548 West 164th St. announce the marriage of their daughter, Hattie J., to Mr. Alex Davis, April 15, 1918.

SHERMAN—NUGENT.—On Monday, April 22, 1918, at St. Luke's Church, New York City, by the Rev. George Ashton Oldham, Kathleen De Garmo, daughter of Mrs. Millicent Leslie Nugent, and granddaughter of the late General Robert Nugent, U. S. A., to Lytle Gustavus Sherman, son of H. L. Sherman of Streator, Illinois.

Died.

BARRY.—Private William H., aged 21, of pneumonia, at Spartanburg, S. C., son of Mary L. Barry, 61 Hamilton Place. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BERG.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Members are requested to attend mass services for Charles F. Berg, (Company C.,) Brevet Second Lieutenant, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Tuesday morning, April 23, 1918, at 10 o'clock.

THOMAS DIMOND, President.

BLAKE.—On Sunday, April 21, Robert J. Blake, Jr., beloved son of Robert and Anna Blake. Funeral from his late residence, 542 West 112th St., on Wednesday at 9 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Ascension, 107th St. and Broadway.

BRANDOW.—On Sunday, at Middletown, Conn., Ruth Boocock, wife of Rev. Melvin Brandow and daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. William R. Boocock. Funeral services at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, April 23, at 1 o'clock.

BRAUN.—On April 20, Professor Dr. Ferdinand Braun, after a long illness, in his 69th year. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., New York, Tuesday, April 23, at 10 A. M.

BROWN.—On April 21, at Flower Hospital, Mott T. Brown, beloved husband of Helen Evans Brown, in his 48th year. Funeral and interment April 23, Utica, N. Y.

BROWNE.—At 233 Morris Av., Summit, N. J., on April 21, 1918, Margaret, widow of Andrew S. Browne, in her 81st year. Funeral service will be held at St. Teresa's Church, Summit, N. J., Wednesday, April 24, at 10 A. M. Interment St. Vincent's Cemetery, Madison, N. J.

BUDDS.—On April 21, at his residence, 1,610 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Benjamin C., husband of Kathryn Budds. Funeral service Tuesday evening, April 23, at 8 P. M.

BURKE.—On Monday, April 22, 1918, John J. Burke, son of Edward and Jennie Burke, at Pleasantville, N. Y. Funeral services at 9:15 A. M., Thursday, April 25, 1918, at Holy Innocents' Church, Pleasantville, N. Y.

BURSCH.—On Saturday, April 20, 1918, Friedrich J. W. Bursch, aged 78 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 936 70th St., Brooklyn, Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

BYRNE.—Killed in action on the west front, Lieutenant Ralph E. Byrne, R. F. A., M. C., son of the late Peter Byrne and Mrs. Byrne of London, England, and brother of Mrs. Thomas F. Woodlock, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

CLARKSON.—On April 22, 1918, at her residence, 16 West 48th St., Catharine Goodhue Clarkson, daughter of the late David and Elisabeth Clarkson. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel on Wednesday, April 24, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Tivoli-on-Hudson.

CORBETT.—At Plainfield, N. J., on April 21, 1918, Lois Corbett, beloved husband of Mary Amelia Phelps and son of the late Otis G. and Josephine Corbett, in the 70th year of his age. Services private, on Tuesday at 3:30 P. M., at his late residence, 6 Rockview Av., Plainfield. Interment at convenience of family.

DECKER.—Anna S. Funeral services at John Graham's Chapel, 4221 Park Av., Bronx, April 24, at 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

DE KLYN.—Benjamin F., April 19, 1918, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, 149 Deer Hill Av., Danbury, Conn., Tuesday, April 23, at 2 P. M. Train leaves from Grand Central Station, 8:51 A. M.

DE SAN MARZANO.—On April 20, Elaine Elizabeth, daughter of Vinella and the late Robert de San Marzano, at her residence, 523 West 112th St. Funeral private.

DONALD.—Alexander. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,350 7th Av., Wednesday, April 24, at 1 P. M.

DOWD.—Suddenly, on April 21, 1918, Mary A. Dowd, beloved wife of the late Joseph Dowd and mother of Mary, Agnes, and William Dowd. Funeral will be held from her residence, 151 West 231st St., Kingsbridge, on Wednesday, thence to St. John's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul, at 10 A. M.

DUSCHNES.—On Tuesday, April 23, Josephine, (nee Simm,) widow of Louis and beloved mother of Philip L. and Edwin Duschnes. Funeral services Wednesday, April 24, at 11 A. M., at the chapel, Linden Hill Cemetery.

ELLINGER.—On Monday, April 22, at her residence, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Fannie, beloved wife of Ludwig and mother of Maude Ellinger. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

EWING.—On Sunday, April 21, 1918, at his residence, 134 West 58th St., Dr. William Alexander Ewing. Services will be held at the Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Madison Av. and 57th St., on Tuesday morning, April 23, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

FALTZ.—Mrs. Henrietta, died suddenly at Sea Cliff on her 69th year. Funeral at Mt. Hope Cemetery at 2 P. M. Wednesday.

FEARN.—Suddenly, at El Paso, Texas, Tuesday, April 16, Percy Le Roy Feard, beloved husband of Eva Onderdonk and son of Fannie and the late Walker Fearn. Funeral service Tuesday morning, April 23, at El Paso, Texas. Interment Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va., Friday, April 26, at 4 P. M.

GREGORY.—Adria Emma, beloved mother of Irving S. and William H. Gregory and widow of the late Robert H. Gregory, April 22, 1918, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral services from her late residence, 674 Decatur St., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 8 P. M., April 24.

GRIFFITHS.—Annie Locke. On April 22, 1918, Annie Locke, wife of Richard T. Griffiths. Services at Holy Trinity Chapel, East 88th St., on Tuesday, at 7:15 P. M. Interment private.

HAIGH.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 20, 1918, Hartley Haigh. Funeral services at his late residence, 327 Lenox Av., Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Members of Park Lodge, No. 516, F. and A. M., Scottish Rite Bodies, and Mecca Temple invited. Funeral private. Omit flowers.

HAMMOND.—On April 19, 1918, at Utica, N. Y., Harriet Burton Hammond, wife of the late Dr. Thos. Hammond and eldest daughter of the late Dr. Thompson Burton and Laura Royce Burton. Interment at Fultonville, N. Y.

HARRIS.—Captain Samuel, April 21, in his 85th year, at his residence, 28 Charlton St. Funeral services from the Norwegian Seamen's Church, 111 Pioneer St., Brooklyn, Tuesday at 3 P. M.

HAWXHURST.—On April 22, Adeline Hawxhurst, age 84 years, widow of Henry Hawxhurst. Funeral services at residence, 100 Linden Street, Brooklyn, on April 24, at 8 P. M. Interment, April 25, 10 A. M., at Cypress Hills.

HOSMER.—At Summit, N. J., April 22, 1918, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George F. Wilcoxson, Elizabeth Lambert, widow of Stephen Titus Hosmer. Services and interment private at Hudson, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

JACKSON.—At Tuckahoe, N. Y., on April 22, 1918, William Carmody Jackson, aged 5 years and 9 months, son of William A. and Adele Carmody Jackson. Funeral private.

KRELLER.—Funeral services of Sergeant Howard Frank Kreller, 106th U. S. Infantry, will be held at 3 P. M. today at his late home, 144 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

LEMON.—On Monday, April 22, Jane Fisher, beloved wife of Thomas K. Lemon. Funeral services at her late residence, 234 North Vernam Av., Arverne, Long Island

BURNS PULLS GAME FROM FIRE FOR GIANTS WITH A FOUR-BASE BLOW

BRAVES ARE BEATEN BY BURNS'S HOMER

Giant Outfielder Breaks Up Game with Circuit Drive in Eighth Inning.

KAUFF SCORES ON SMASH

Barnes Easy for Former Teammates and Tesreau Is Called to the Rescue.

When the Giants and the Boston Braves were tied at 2 to 2 in the eighth inning at the Polo Grounds yesterday George Burns ambled up to bat and larruped a home run into the right-field stand, pushing Benny Kauff home in front of him and thereby winning the ball game for New York by a score of 4 to 2. Up to that time, the Giants had been completely tricked by the southpaw pitching of Arthur Nehf, who is the best twirler in Stallings's camp. He fanned half a dozen of the Giants, Benny Kauff and Holke twice fading before his curves.

Along about the eighth, it began to look as if the clubs were going to use up all the extra daylight which has been given them by the Government, and everybody sat back prepared to see the game go along into the shadows of the sunlit evening. Ross Young, who had been unable to hit Nehf all afternoon, was thrown out at first by Red Smith in the eighth, but Benny Kauff fared better and was presented with a pass.

Burns, who had previously got a hit and a pass from the Boston left-hander, thereupon cracked the ball into the right field stand, and the deadlock was broken after a close struggle which consumed two hours and sixteen minutes.

Jess Barnes was picked to go against his old pals from Boston, and much was expected of him, because he did so well in his first appearance here last week. The Boston players seemed to have an intimate knowledge of everything in Barnes's pitching kit, for they slapped his curves far and wide and batted him out of the box before the first inning was over. Jeff Tesreau succeeded Jess, when the bases were jammed, with only one out.

Tesreau Goes in for Barnes.

The big boxman who came from the wilds of the Ozarks, but now sojourns in the jungles of Washington Heights, was wobbly and in constant danger. Jeff had a lot trouble trying to locate the plate, and he had the Giants worried by distributing bases on balls widecast among the Boston batsmen. One reason the game was long was because Tesreau chucked the ball so much in the vicinity of the plate and so seldom across it. Tesreau grew stronger as the game went along, however, and had the Bostonese under control at the end.

The Giant flinger resorted much of the time to his moist delivery, which is sent along on its trajectory with the aid of slippery elm, and at times it became so slippery that it refused to behave as Jeff commanded. The Giants were again outhit by their opponents, but with Burns's home run crash in reserve it wasn't necessary for them to hit as often as their opponents.

Charley Herzog received a lot of applause when he stepped to the plate in the first inning, and evidently had many friends in the house. He answered the reception with a base hit over Doyle. Herzog's successor at second base, didn't shine as much as the Boston player, and went through the day without a hit. Boston grabbed the fielding features, and in the second inning Powell raced back about half a mile toward the fence and yanked a terrific drive from Holke's bat out of the skies over his left shoulder.

Braves Get Early Start.

The Braves got their runs in the opening inning, while Barnes was preparing his departure from the game. He was a cinch for the Boston hitters, and Massey, the first man up, clouted a single to right. Herzog then got a hit, not because he hit the ball safely to an unpopulated portion of the field, but because his grounder hit Massey as he was running to second. If Massey had taken his large-sized foot out of the way, Herzog would have been tossed out at first. Powell singled to left and sent Herzog to third, and Konetchy got a pass and crowded the bases. A hurried call was then sent for Tesreau.

Red Smith was Jeff's first victim and he lifted a high fly to Holke. Al Wickland, one of Boston's new outfielders, poled a two-bagger to left and sent Herzog and Powell over the plate. Rawlings whiffed for the third out.

The Giants got one of these tallies back in their first inning effort. Young rolled a grounder to Red Smith at third, who made a bad throw to first, and while the ball trickled through Konetchy to the field boxes Young went to second. He went to third after Powell caught Kauff's long fly to right. Burns singled to right and pushed Young over the plate.

The Giants tied the count in the second. With one gone, Fletcher singled to centre and Holke sacrificed. Powell McCarty rolled a single to centre field and Fletcher then did some lively base galloping by romping from first right through to the plate. Fletcher was able to do this because he was wide awake and fooled the Boston players, who never dreamed that he would try to get beyond third on a single. McCarty's grounder went to Powell in centre field. He slipped in the mud as he was about to field it, and Wickland was a bit too slow in getting the ball back.

More Jeers for Herzog.

Herzog got his daily share of jeering in the third inning. He got a pass and Powell filed to Young. Konetchy singled to right and Herzog cut loose on a fast trip to third base. He did not figure on the remarkable throwing arm of Ross Young, however, and when Herzog arrived at third he found Heinie Zimmerman waiting for him with the ball in his hands. Herzog was out by yards and the crowd told him all about it.

Nehf held his spell over the Giants after that until that eventful eighth, when George Burns broke up the pastime with his colossal clout to the stands.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Young,rf	4	1	0	1	1	
Kauff,cf	3	1	0	2	0	
Burns,if	3	1	2	0	0	
Zim'man,3b	4	0	2	1	3	
Doyle,2b	4	0	0	1	4	
Fletcher,ss	4	1	1	0	4	
Holke,1b	3	0	0	15	0	
McCarty,c	3	0	2	6	1	
Barnes,p	0	0	0	0	0	
Tesreau,p	3	0	1	0	5	
Total	31	4	8	*26	18	

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Massey,lf	5	0	2	1	0	
Herzog,ss	4	1	1	3	1	
Powell,cf	3	1	1	3	0	
Konetchy,1b	3	0	1	7	0	
Smith,3b	4	0	1	1	3	
Wickland,rf	3	0	2	2	0	
Rawlings,2b	2	0	0	1	2	
Henry,c	2	0	0	6	2	
Nehf,p	3	0	0	0	2	
aConway	1	0	0	0	0	
bBailey	1	0	0	0	0	
cCovington	1	0	1	0	0	
dKelly	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	32	2	9	24	10	

a Batted for Rawlings in ninth.
b Batted for Henry in ninth.
c Batted for Nehf in ninth.
d Ran for Covington in ninth.
* Massey out, hit by batted ball.
Error—Smith.

New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—4
Boston	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Wickland, 2. Home run—Burns. Stolen base—Burns. Sacrifice hit—Rawlings. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 9. First base on error—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Barnes, 1; Tesreau, 4; Nehf, 2. Hits—Off Barnes, 3 in 1-3 innings; Tesreau, 6 in 8 2-3. Struck out—By Tesreau, 4; Nehf, 6. Winning pitcher—Tesreau.

GIANTS TO-DAY WITH BOSTON.
3:45 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 0.
Cincinnati, 3; Chicago, 2.
Pittsburgh, 5; St. Louis, 1

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 11; Boston, 4.
Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 1.
Detroit, 7; Chicago, 3.
Cleveland, 8; St. Louis, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	5	0	1000
Philadelphia	4	1	.800
Cincinnati	3	2	.600
Chicago	2	2	.500
Pittsburgh	2	2	.500
St. Louis	1	2	.333
Boston	1	4	.200
Brooklyn	0	5	.000

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	6	1	.857
Cleveland	3	1	.750
Detroit	1	1	.500
New York	3	4	.429
St. Louis	2	3	.400
Washington	2	3	.400
Chicago	1	4	.333
Philadelphia	1	4	.200

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cleveland.

ROBINS' SONG IS A DIRGE.

Phillies Again Send Them to Defeat, with Score 3 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The Brooklyn Dodgers witnessed some more fine pitching here today, and, as usual, it was offered by the opposition. Joe Oeschger, working for the Phillies, prevented the Robins from crossing the plate for nine innings, while his teammates massed a trio of tallies, thereby hanging one more defeat on the unfortunate Brooklyn team by 3 to 0.

Grimes was on the hill for the Dodgers, and in every inning except the first and third hurled good ball. In these two innings Grimes crowded all of his weak hurling, with the result that the Moranmen annexed one tally in the first and two in the third.

There was little chance for Brooklyn to win with any sort of pitching today. Oeschger was master of the situation at all times, and had it not been for a trio of errors, one of which he committed himself, the Robins would never have progressed as far as third.

In the eighth inning Grimes was withdrawn to admit Pinch Hitter Mack Wheat, and Griner finished the game.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Bancroft,ss	3	0	2	2	4	0
McG'gan,2b	4	0	1	3	3	
Stock,3b	1	0	0	1	3	0
Cravath,rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	2	14	0	0
Whitted,cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Meusel,cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Adams,c	4	0	0	4	5	0
Oeschger,p	3	1	1	0	1	0
Total	31	3	8	27	14	1

BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Olson,as	4	0	1	1	3	1
O'Mara,3b	4	0	0	0	2	0
Daubert,1b	3	0	0	12	0	0
Mitchell,rf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Johnston,lf	4	0	1	2	1	0
Hickman,cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Sch'andt,2b	4	0	0	1	6	0
Krueger,c	4	0	0	4	5	0
Grimes,p	1	0	0	0	0	0
aM. Wheat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Griner,p	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	0	6	24	15	1

a Batted for Grimes in eighth.
Errors—Bancroft, Meusel, Oeschger, Schmandt.

Philadelphia	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Cravath, Bancroft. Stolen base—Stock. Sacrifice hit—Stock. Double play—McGaffigan and Luderus; Bancroft, McGaffigan, and Luderus. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 8. First on errors—Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Grimes, 2; Oeschger, 2. Hits—Off Grimes, 7 in 7 innings; Griner, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Grimes, (Stock.) Struck out—By Grimes, 4; Griner, 1; Oeschger, 1. Losing pitcher—Grimes.

REDS DOWN CUBS, 3 TO 2.

Walker and Vaughn Hit in Timely Fashion by Winners.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—Cincinnati evened matters up with Chicago here today by winning the second game of the series, 3 to2. Walker and Vaughn were hit in timely fashion while Schneider was good in the pinches, but wild.

Both Schneider and Wingo kicked on a called strike in the seventh and Umpire Harrison ordered both to the bench.

Roush carried off the premier hitting honors with four safeties out of four times up. The deciding run was scored by Cincinnati in the seventh when Roush singled, stole second, went to third on Daly's wild throw, and scored on Chase's single.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Groh,3b	4	0	0	1	4	
L.Magee,2b	4	1	1	5	4	
Roush,cf	4	1	4	1	0	
Chase,lb	3	0	2	12	0	
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	0	0	
Neale,lf	4	1	0	2	0	
Bl'kburne,ss	4	0	2	2	3	
Wingo,c	3	0	0	3	1	
Allen,c	0	0	0	1	0	
Schneider,p	3	0	1	0	2	
Eller,p	0	0	0	0	1	
Total	37	3	14	*28	15	

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Hollocher,ss	4	0	1	1	4	
Barber,rf	4	0	1	1	0	
Mann,lf	4	0	1	2	0	
Paskert,cf	3	0	2	2	1	
Merkle,1b	4	0	1	11	0	
Kilduff,2b	3	0	0	2	1	
Deal,3b	3	1	0	1	3	
Elliott,c	2	0	0	2	1	
aMcCabe	0	1	0	0	0	
Daly,c	1	0	0	0	2	
Walker,p	1	0	0	0	1	
bZeider	0	0	0	0	0	
Vaughn,p	0	0	0	0	0	
cTyler	0	0	0	0	0	
dWorkman	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	29	2	6	24	12	

a Ran for Elliott in the seventh.
b Batted for Walker in the seventh.
c Batted for Vaughn in the ninth.
d Ran for Tyler in the ninth.
Errors—Hollocher, 2; Daly.

Cincinnati	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Paskert. Stolen bases—Roush, (2.) Workman. Sacrifice hits—Kilduff, Zeider. Double plays—L. Magee and Blackburne; Kilduff, Hollocher, and Merkle; Groh, L. Magee, and Chase. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Cincinnati, 7. First base on error—Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Walker, 1; Schneider, 6; Eller, 1. Hits—Off Walker, 9 hits in 6 innings; Vaughn, 2 in 2; Schneider, 4 in 6, (none out in the seventh;) Eller, 2 in 3. Struck out—By Walker, 2; Vaughn, 2; Schneider, 3; Eller, 1. Winning pitcher—Eller. Losing pitcher—Vaughn.

HAMILTON FOILS CARDS.

Pirate Pitcher Also Bats Well in Game.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Hamilton outpitched Packard and Pittsburgh won theopening game of the series here today 5 to 1. Hamilton alsho got two hits, his first single driving in McKechnie, who hadl tripled, with Pittsburgh's first run.

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Caton,ss	5	1	1	1	2	
Mollwitz,1b	3	0	2	13	0	
Carey,cf	5	1	3	2	0	
Stengel,rf	4	0	0	3	0	
Cutshaw,2b	5	0	0	3	4	
King,lf	4	0	2	1	0	
M'K'nie,3b	4	1	2	0	1	
Schmidt,c	3	1	2	3	1	
Hamilton,p	4	1	2	0	2	
Total	37	5	14	*26	15	

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Betzel,rf	4	0	1	1	0	
Smith,cf	4	0	0	4	1	
Baird,3b	4	1	2	0	5	
Hornsby,ss	3	0	1	0	2	
Cruise,lf	3	0	2	2	0	
Paulette,1b	2	0	1	11	0	
Niehoff,2b	4	0	2	3	2	
Gonzales,c	4	0	0	4	0	
Packard,p	2	0	0	0	2	
Sherdel,p	0	0	0	0	0	
aSnyder	1	0	0	0	0	
Horstman,p	0	0	0	0	1	
Total	31	1	9	27	13	

* Paulette out, hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Sherdel in eighth.
Error—Gonzales.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hits—Hornsby, Carey. Three-base hits—McKechnie, Baird. Home run—Carey. Stolen base—Niehoff. Sacrifice hits—Schmidt, Stengel, Cruise, Mollwitz. Double plays—Cutshaw and Mollwitz; Cutshaw and Caton. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Hamilton, 3; Packard, 1. Hits—Off Packard, 10 in 7 innings; Sherdel, 2 in 1; Horstman, 2 in 1. Struck out—By Hamilton, 2; Packard, 2. Losing pitcher—Packard.

RED SOX ARE HALTED BY BAKER'S BATTING

Yankee Third Baseman Doubles with Three On and New York Wins by 11 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 22.—Miller Huggins's heavy artillery continued its bombardment here today against another of Ed Barrow's pitching stars, and the winning streak of the Red Sox came to an end after six successive victories had been chalked up. The Yanks mauled the offerings of "Dutch" Leonard and Sam Jones mercilessly and, helped along by some Boston errors, won in easy fashion by the score of 11 to 4.

Thirteen hits rang off the New York bats, and even this total does not give a true line on the way Huggins's hitters pounded the ball. They hit anything and everything, went through the game without being charged with a strikeout, and only sharp fielding prevented the Yanks from running their total of hits far above thirteen.

Frank Baker led in the attack with two long doubles, two clean singles, and a sacrifice fly in five trips to the plate. The New York third baseman came up in the third inning with the score 2 to 0 against the Yanks and the bases filled, and his double to the left-field fence chased three runners home. His sacrifice fly in the fourth sent another run home, and his singles in the seventh and ninth innings started the Yanks on more scoring sessions.

As in defeat Saturday, the Yanks got away on the wrong foot today, and before the first inning ended the Red Sox were leading 2 to 0. Errors by Pratt and Mogridge, in the shape of poor tosses, were responsible for these runs. All three hits made off the New York southpaw in this inning were scratched, but they proved valuable when bunched with the poor throwing. After the first inning Mogridge held the Red Sox at his mercy, allowing two more scratch hits up to the ninth inning. Then he eased up under a nine-run lead and the home team did their only clean hitting of the game, pushing across two runs in the closing chapter.

Mogridge's single, Leonard's fumble on Gilhooley's roller, and a pass to Peck filled the bases in the third, and Baker's double chased all three runners home. In the fourth Bodie singled, Miller sacrificed, Hannah singled, Scott fumbled Mogridge's drive, Gilhooley walked, and Peck singled, the drive rolling through Whiteman's hands. This combination netted three runs and left runners on second and third bases when Leonard gave way to Jones. Baker's long fly to Schang sent in another run.

In the seventh, Baker, Pipp, Bodie, Miller, and Hannah got clean singles off Jones, three runs resulting. Singles by Baker and Pipp, Schang's fumble, and an infield out gave the Yanks a run in the ninth.

In Boston's ninth singles by McInnis and Scott and Agnew's double scored two runs.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Gilhooley,rf	3	2	0	1	0	
Peck'p'gh,as	4	1	1	2	3	
Baker,3b	4	2	4	0	1	
Pratt,2b	4	0	0	4	8	
Pipp,1b	5	1	2	15	0	
Bodie,lf	4	2	2	1	0	
Miller,cf	4	0	1	2	0	
Hannah,c	4	1	2	1	1	
Mogridge,p	4	2	1	0	3	
Total	36	11	13	27	13	

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Hooper,rf	4	0	0	3	0	
Shean,2b	4	0	1	3	3	
Schang,cf	3	1	1	4	0	
Hobiltzel,1b	3	1	0	9	0	
McInnis,3b	4	1	2	3	4	
Whiteman,lf	4	0	1	1	1	
Scott,ss	4	1	1	1	3	
Agnew,c	4	0	1	1	3	
Leonard,p	1	0	0	0	0	
Jones,p	2	0	1	0	2	
a'Thomas	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	34	4	8	27	13	

a Batted for Jones in ninth.
Errors—Pratt, Mogridge, Schang, Whiteman, Scott, Leonard.

New York	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	1—11	
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—4	

Two-base hits—Baker, (2.) Agnew. Stolen base—Whiteman. Sacrifice hit—Miller. Sacrifice fly—Baker. Double play—Pratt and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 6. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge, 1; Leonard, 5. Hits—Off Leonard, 6 in 3 1-3 innings; Jones, 7 in 5 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Mogridge, 2, (Hooper, Hobiltzell.) Struck out—By Mogridge, 1. Losing pitcher—Leonard.

INDIANS DEFEAT BROWNS.

Coveleskie Scores Second Victory of Season by 8 to 1.

CLEVELAND, April 22.—Cleveland made it two out of three from St. Louis today, winning 8 to 1. Coveleskie, pitching his second victory of the season, held his opponents to five hits. Nunamaker's triple saved St. Louis from a shutout.

Chapman scored four runs, drawing two passes, making two hits, and stealing three bases.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Graney,lf	5	0	0	2	0	
Chapman,ss	3	4	2	0	1	
Speaker,cf	3	2	2	3	0	
Roth,rf	4	0	3	3	0	
W'gans,2b	4	1	1	2	6	
Kav'agh,1b	2	1	0	11	0	
Turner,3b	4	0	1	1	0	
O'Neill,c	3	0	1	5	0	
Cov'eskie,p	4	0	1	0	2	
Total	33	8	11	27	9	

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Tobin,cf	4	0	0	1	0	
Austin,3b	4	0	0	0	2	
Sisler,1b	4	0	0	12	1	
Smith,lf	4	0	1	1	1	
Gedeon,2b	4	0	1	1	2	
Demmitt,rf	3	0	0	2	0	
N'nmaker,c	3	0	1	4	0	
Gerber,ss	2	0	0	2	1	
Leifield,p	0	0	0	1	0	
Davenport,p	1	0	0	0	4	
aHendryx	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	31	1	3	24	10	

a Batted for Davenport in eighth.
Error—Gerber.

Cleveland	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Gedeon, Roth, Turner. Three-base hit—Nunamaker. Stolen bases—Chapman, (3,) Speaker, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Davenport, Roth. Double play—Sisler and Leifield. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 9. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Davenport, 5. Hits—Off Davenport, 9 in 7 innings; Leifield, 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Davenport, 2, (Speaker, Kavanagh.) Struck out—By Davenport, 1; Leifield, 1; Coveleskie, 4. Passed ball—Nunamaker. Winning pitcher—Coveleskie. Losing pitcher—Davenport.

COLLINS EQUALS RECORD.

Plays His 472d Consecutive Game as Detroit Beats White Sox, 7 to 3.

CHICAGO, April 22.—By playing in today's game, which was won easily by Detroit from the White Sox, 7 to 3, Eddie Collins tied the major league record made by Sam Crawford of Detroit, for number of consecutive games played. Collins has been in 472 games without a miss.

Starting in 1914 with the Philadelphia Athletics, when he played the last three games of the season, he has not been absent from a game since then. Crawford played 153 games with Detroit in 1913, 157 in 1914, 156 in 1915, and the first six games in 1916.

Detroit took full advantage of Chicago's erratic fielding today while James, although wild at times, kept Chicago's hits scattered.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Dressen,1b	5	0	0	10	0	
Bush,ss	5	3	2	2	0	
Veach,lf	5	1	2	4	0	
Vitt,3b	3	1	2	3	2	
Ellison,rf	5	1	1	1	0	
Walker,cf	4	1	1	6	0	
Young,2b	3	0	2	1	1	
Stanage,c	4	0	1	2	0	
James,p	4	0	0	0	3	
Finneran,p	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	38	7	11	27	12	

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Leibold,rf	3	0	0	2	0	
Weaver,ss	4	0	0	1	4	
E.Collins,2b	4	0	1	1	4	
Jackson,lf	5	0	2	2	0	
Felsch,lf	5	0	1	1	0	
Gandil,1b	3	0	1	11	2	
Risberg,3b	4	0	0	0	1	
Schalk,c	2	1	0	7	0	
Cicotte,p	0	1	0	0	5	
aMurphy	1	0	0	0	0	
Danforth,p	0	0	0	0	1	
bMcMullin	0	1	0	0	0	
Total	31	3	5	27	16	

a Batted for Cicotte in seventh.
b Batted for Danforth in ninth.
Errors—Bush, Weaver, Risberg, 2.

Detroit	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0—7
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Three-base hit—Walker. Stolen bases—Bush, Vitt. Sacrifice hit—Vitt. Sacrifice fly—Weaver. Double play—Vitt to Dressen. Left on basts—Detroit, 7; Chicago, 11. First on errors—Detroit, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 2; James, 9. Hits—Off Cicotte, 11 in 7; Danforth, 0 in 2; James, 4 in 8, (none out in ninth;) Finneran, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Cicotte, 4; James, 3. Wild pitch—Cicotte. Winning pitcher—James. Losing pitcher—Cicotte.

Tickets for Opening Championship Game.
April 24, N. Y. Yankees vs. Washington, on sale at office, 30 East 42d Street.—Advt.

FOOTBALL COACHES BOUND FOR FRANCE

Scarcity of Mentors Already Found by Colleges Seeking Men for Next Season.

The scarcity of football coaches has created an alarming situation among the colleges, for the Y. M. C. A. has enlisted many athletes, and among the number are several men who had been counted on to serve as football mentors next Fall. Amherst, Columbia, New York University, Washington and Lee, West Point, and Williams have all been negotiating with prominent athletes during the last few months, and find that it is a difficult matter to sign the coaches they are seeking.

The demand for athletes to serve as Y. M. C. A. instructors in France, England, and Italy is constantly growing, and up to the present time the Y. M. C. A. officials have not been able to furnish the instructors and trainers fast enough. During the coming season the demand will be even greater, and it is anticipated that when the football season rolls around, the pick of the coaches will be over on the other side, promoting sports among the soldiers.

The College Recruiting Committee has called upon the letter men of the leading colleges throughout the country for Y. M. C. A. athletic work, and many football men have responded, and more are sure to follow. The situation is one which the football officials did not count on, but the sentiment among nearly all of the institutions is that they are willing to sacrifice the coming football season, if necessary, in order that the troops abroad may have the proper training.

Not only are the football men being recruited by the Y. M. C. A. in large numbers, but the trainers are also being sought, and during the last week Pooch Donovan, the Harvard trainer; Tom Keane, the trainer at Syracuse, and Steve Farrell, trainer at Michigan, have joined the ranks of Y. M. C. A. athletic instructors.

Walter Camp of Yale, who has charge of the athletic activities at all the naval stations, has advocated the services of the trainers for the aviators, and this suggestion is now being carried out wherever practicable. It is planned to give the aviators as careful physical preparation for their hazardous work as athletes receive in preparing for an important athletic contest, and the demand for training is constantly growing. Mr. Camp has appealed to the colleges to release their trainers in order to carry on this work.

From present indications, it looks as if many of the football elevens next Fall would be coached by some of the older alumni or by new coaches who have never attempted the task before. Already many of the former football stars to whom coaching positions have been offered have refused, because they plan to join the Y. M. C. A. staff before the Summer is over.

N.Y.U. NET DATES ARRANGED

First Match to be Against Columbia Tennis Team Today.

Manager S. Lesser of the New York University tennis team announced yesterday the opening of the season for today with a match with the Columbia racket-swingers on the latter's courts at South Field. The men who will represent the Violet this afternoon are Captain Artie Loew, Henry Shuldener, Larry Fertig, William Hirshfield, and Eugene Baker.

The schedule for the season is:

April 23, Columbia at South Field; April 27, C. C. N. Y., at home; April 30, Rutgers at New Brunswick; May 2, Fordham at Fordham; May 8, Stevens at Hoboken; May 11, Haverford at home.

BASEBALL STARTS IN PARIS.

Ten Games Played Preparatory to Regular Season.

PARIS, April 22.—Ten games, preliminary to the regular season of the Paris Baseball League, were played yesterday afternoon on various grounds near Paris. The results were:

Ordnance Department, 6; Engineers' Purchasing Office, 7.
Naval Aviation, 18; Alexandre Casuals, 1.
Canadian Hospital, 6; American Hospital 1.
Medical Repair Shop, 14; S. S. U. 650, 4.
Naval Aviation-Marines, 12; Red Cross 3, 0.
35th Engineers, 14; Hotel Pavillon Y. M. C. A., 8.
Military Police, 7; S. S. U. 609, 5.
Aviation Headquarters, 15; Research and Inspection, 11.
First Motor Mechanics, 26; Signal Disbursement Office, 0.
Searchlight Department, 7; Aviation Technical, 6.

LOCAL GAMES FOR COLUMBIA

N. Y. U. and Fordham Will Be Baseball Opponents This Week.

Columbia baseball team will play two metropolitan rivals on the South Field diamond this week. Tomorrow afternoon New York University will be the opponent of the Morningside collegians, and on Saturday Fordham is scheduled to meet the Blue and White. The latter game was to have been played on Fordham Field on April 10, but was postponed because of bad weather.

JOHNSON IS BEATEN AGAIN.

Athletics Continue Onslaught of Washington Star Pitcher.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Walter Johnson lost his third straight game of the season here today when Philadelphia bunched hits with errors in the sixth inning and defeated Washington, 5 to 1. Johnson struck out seven men.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Jamieson,rf	5	0	1	2	0	
Kopp,lf	4	1	2	4	0	
Gardner,3b	3	1	2	2	4	
Burns,1b	4	1	2	11	1	
Walker,cf	4	1	2	3	0	
Shannon,2b	3	1	0	0	3	
Dugan,ss	4	0	1	2	2	
Perkins,c	4	0	1	3	0	
Perry,p	3	0	0	0	4	
Total	34	5	11	27	14	

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Sh

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—101—O. B. Saalfield, adr. of J. H. Brown, dec., &c., aplt., v. the U. S.—Judgment affirmed.

255.—B. S. Waite et al., as general appraisers, &c., apits., v. G. H. Macy et al., doing business as copartners under the firm name of Carter, Macy & Co.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

2, Original—Commonwealth of Va., comp., v. State of W. Va. et al—Ordered restored to docket to be heard at next term, after February recess, on questions indicated in closing paragraph of the opinion, subject to all the limitations and restrictions in the opinion contained.

335—D. A. Curran, plain., v. the Chicago Short Line Ry. Co., per curia.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

495—E. H. Pryor and E. F. Kearney, receivers of the Wabash R. R. Co., plains., v. L. Christy, adrx. of estate of E. F. Christy, dec., per curia.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

799—G. F. Montgomery, apit., v. A. Woods, Police Commissioner of the C. of N. Y.—Per curiam—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

850—C. F. Birdseye, apit., v. same, and 851, K. Birdseye, apit., v. same. Per curiam—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

816—Citizens Bank of Michigan City, Ind., plain., v. M. Opperman.—Motion for writ of certiorari herein under Rule 14 denied.

862—The U. S., plain., v. D. Hill.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument on Oct. 14.

877—The U. S., plain., v. C. T. Doremus, and 883, W. S. Webb et al., vs. U. S.—Motion to advance granted and cases assigned for argument Oct. 14.

693—The Public Utilities Com. of Kan. et al., apits., v. J. M. Landon, as recr., &c.; 816—Kansas City, Mo., et al., apits., v. same; 817—Kansas City Gas Co. et al., apits., v. same; Kan. Natural Gas Co. et al., and 856—The Public Utilities Com. for Kan. et al., apits., v. J. M. Landon, recr., &c., et al.—Motion to advance granted, and cases assigned for argument on Oct. 14.

935—E. Sandberg et al., pets., v. J. McDonald, claimant, &c.—Motion to advance granted, and case assigned for argument Oct. 14, with Case No. 868.

964—Liverpool, Brazil & River Platte Steam Navigation Co., pet., v. Brooklyn Eastern Dist. Terminal.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals granted.

921—New Central R. R. Co. et al., pets., v. the City of Chicago.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Ill. Supreme Court, denied.

922—Fairbanks, Morse & Co. et al., pets., v. American Valve and Meter Co. et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

927—S. Sanger et al., surviving members, &c., et al., pets., v. S. C. Woodward.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

933—M. Lim, pet., v. the U. S.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Philippines Supreme Court denied.

939—C. S. Dashiell, trustee, et al., pets., v. L. T. Fitzhugh, trustee, &c.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

949—E. Amie, pet., v. Universal Transportation Co.—Pet. for writ of certiorari denied.

952—The U. S., pet., v. H. Veeder.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

962—Commonwealth Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, pet., v. the First-Second Nat. Bank of Pittsburgh et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Penn. Supreme Court denied.

965—J. O. Harris, pet., v. the U. S.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

858—The Philadelphia Milling Co., apits., v. St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co., et al.; v. St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co., et al., apits., v. St. L. S. W. Ry. Co.; 855—St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Ry. Co., et al., apits., v. The Southern Cotton Oil Co., and 856—St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co., et al., apits., v. same—Further consideration of the motion to dismiss postponed to hearing on the merits.

887—Alaska Pacific Fisheries, plain., v. The Territory of Alaska; 888—Alaska Pac. Fisheries, v. same, and 442—Alaska Salmon Co., plain., v. same—Further consideration of motions to dismiss postponed to hearing on merits.

260—The Bank of Oxford et al., plains., v. J. S. Love et al., Bank Examiners of Mississippi—Case restored to docket for oral argument.

707—E. Baltzer et al., plains., v. The U. S., and 708—W. J. Head, plain., v. Same—Motion to advance submitted for deft.

954—General Electric Co., pet., v. Cooper Hewitt Elec. Co.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

11—Hitchman Coal & Coke Co., pet., v. J. Mitchell, individually, et al.—Leave granted to withdraw contempt proceedings herein, on motion of counsel for pet.

922—The Filer & Stowell Co., pet., v. Diamond Iron Works.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

800—Supreme Conclave I. O. of Heptasophs, plain., v. W. M. Wilson.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or place on summary docket submitted for deft., with leave to counsel for plain. to file brief in opposition within three weeks.

965—G. Stuart, as trustee, &c., pet., v. E. M. Beaven.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet.

950—The Birge-Forbes Co., pet., v. C. R. Heye.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

28—Original.—Ex parte in matter of Southwestern Surety Ins. Co., pet.—Submitted.

987—Redpath Lyceum Bureau, pet., v. J. L. Pickering, Collector of Internal Rev.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet., with leave to counsel for resp. to file brief on or before Friday.

960—Compagnia de Commerce et de Navigation d'Extreme Orient, pet., v. the Hamburg-Amerika Packetfahrt Actiengesellschaft.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Philippine Supreme Court submitted for pet.

944—J. L. Rand, apit., v. the U. S.—Suggestion of diminution of the record and motion for writ of certiorari and motion to remand for additional findings of facts submitted for apit.

170—W. H. Miner., pet., v. the T. H. Symington Co., and 226—The T. H. Symington Co., pet., v. the National Malleable Castings Co. et al.—Argument continued for respondent in No. 170 and pet. in No. 226; and concluded for resp. in No. 226.

198—Pittsburgh Melting Co., apit., v. G. F. Totten, Inspector of Bureau of Animal Industry, &c.—Argument commenced by counsel for apit. and continued for apiee. and concluded for apit.

Adjourned until tomorrow. Call for April 23—Nos. 250, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 266, 267, 270, and 271.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

US<Tug M McGuire
Schaffer<Tug Pencoyd
Erie RR<Tug B Bush
Red Star Tow Co<Tug Bern.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 328, P. O. Bldg.—Criminal calendar.

US<Beirne.
Same<Carpinone.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 312. US<John Virgo.

Common law:

Wunder<Latham Litho Co., (on trial.)

Admiralty calendar:

Majestic Coal Co<SS Stavangeren.
McCarthy 48156 bags Whitehall Portland Cem.
Dannerhal<SS Siamese Prince.
Trudel<SS Chinese Prince.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Re Hopper.
Re Inrig.
Peo ex rel NY Cent<Bd of Tax Commrs.
Re Daly<Creveling.
Frankenberg<Periman.
Helburn Thompson Co<All Am Merc Corp.
Re Heinze Fullerton.
Re Phipard.
Ellis Joslyn Pub Co<City of Lackawanna.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part 1.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions

People<Brinkman.
Re Baumlin.
Randolph<Beasley.
NY Tel Co<Herschel.
Lezinski<Greeley Sq Hotel Co.
Smythe<Morgenstern.
Hammerschlag<Adams.
O'Dea<Brooklyn Daily Times.
Breslaw<Hoffman.
Jost<Jost.
NY Tel Co<Lakner.
Re Myers Co.
Kelly<Int News Co.
Grant<Packard Motor Car Co.
Schwartz<CNY.
Ruffino<Mpas.
Armel<Folsom Estate Agency.
Berrigan<Lewine & Kempner.
Skinner<Corn Ex Bk.
Te Butensky, (O'Malley.)
Wallace<Tillotson & Wolcott.
Elliman & Co<Wade, Ward<Anderson & Co.
Re City Island Land & Dock Co.
Lewis<Nassau-Beekman Inv Co.
Guttmann<Bendien.
Brocking<Henfield.
Cohen<Llobert.
Sobel<Sobel.
Nolan<Green.
Albino<De Mayo Coaling Co.
Brennan<Hudson.
Borsos<Stern Bros, Inc
Holmes<Pinney.
Niblein<Horwitz.
Finkelstein<Klingenstein.
Paschuscio<same.
Leahy<same.
Neubeuer<same.
Hammer<same.
Feld<same.
Atlas<same.
Forbiash<same.
Feller<same.
Nisky<same.
Scheeman<same.
Sheahan<same.
Simon<same.
Thompson<same.
Tannenbaum<same.
Turk<same.
Alexson<same.
Ackerman<same.
Brumberg<same.
Gomber<same.
Laigcona<same.
Grossbard<same.
Gottesfeld<same.
Weinberg<same.
Fried<same.
Hochman<same.
Kern<same.
Meiler<same.
Malvey<same.
Santangelo<same.
Weinberg<same.
Weiss<same.
Volche<same.
Cohen<same.
Nelson<Walter.
Petrovitch<Petrovitch.
People, &c<Rothman.
Gorinto<Mirror Films, Inc.
First Indep Pultusker, &c<Posner.
Joseph<Belt Line Ry.
May<42d, Man, &c, Ry.
Mulvaney<same.
Houston<NY Int Ry.
Rosander<same.
Kipnes<Union Ry.
McKenna<same.
Van Dien<same.
Klotz<Belt Line Ry.
CNY<Barnes.
Wielandt<RedesdaleCo
Bankers Tr Co<Knick
Ind & Edue Film Co.
Kresin<Kresin.

PART II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motions:

Re E 177th St.
Re Sisson (McManus.)
Hammond<McKay.
Logan<Fidelity-Phenix F I Co.
Nemerovsky<Rykhloff.
Sammon<Sammon.
Marran<Marran.
Radda<Radda.

Preferred causes:

Re Flannagan.
Wadler<Wadler.
Gordon Painting Co<105 W 58th St Co.

General calendar:

Terrill<Terrill.
Stone<Town & Country Estates.
Irving Silk<Lang.
Pennsylvania Specialty<Saks.
New Castlebonian & Soc'y<Mina.
Dickoff<Dickoff.
Selwyn-Brown<Superno Co.
Montgomery<Montgomery.
Kugel<CNY.
Miller<Massaro.
Holmes<Crane.
Gevirtz<Hammer.
Muldoon<Dock Contractor Co.
Gershel<Hickson.
Rosenblatt<Flower Basket Shop Corp.
Filkovich<Filkovich.
Singer<Manhat Fy.
Schwartz<Rosenthal.
Tidewater Cont & Sup Co<Hooper.
Mondschein<Siegelstein.
Wright<Burling Eng & Cont Corp.
Kraft<Kraft.
Kavenoff<NY Rubber Disc Co.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Mere Bank of Amer, Inc<Gordon.
Piersons<Duden.
Wilson<Israel.
Dyer Co<Tao Sugar.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—McKenna<Drenco
Mach Co.
Inq—Walsh<Hanifian.
Inq—Jametsky<Greenberg.
Inq—Heller<Stone.
Beneway<Beaver.
Edelheri<Fifth Av Coach Co.
Lawrence Son & Gerrich, Inc<CNY.
Polakoff<Cohen.
Rosenberg<Muslin.
Bernstein<NY Rys.
S Rosensky<Taylor.
J Rosensky<same.
Phillips<NY Cent RR.
Heiman<Uddle.
Novak<Vogel.
Berman<United El Lt & Power Co. (2.)
Flaeschel<Kreutzer Quartette Club.
Friedman<Int R T.
Cahill<Union Ry.
Wittman<CNY.
Murphy<B H RR.
Applegate<Hartfield, Solari & Co.
Same<R Lawrence Smith.
Kelly<Sorcho.
Brennan<Hart.
Reichart<Jaffoni.
Badesch<Elias.
Larson<Berrys.
Gordon<Underpinning & Foundation Co.
Koessayian<Greger.
N Rankin<same.
P Rankin<same.
S Silver<Marshall.
L Silver<same.
Gianfortuna<Horn (2.)
Moran<Union Ry.
Sherwood<Un Cig. St.
Mosquern<N E S8 Co.
Meyerson<Coldberg.
Turner<Holmes.
Levine<NY Rys.
Boston Ins<B H RR.
Lapaglia<3d Av RR.
Barry<Goldberg.
Menchel<same.
Rubenstein<Martin.
Cesler<Central Brew.
Berman<Gutelman.
Komell<Shults Bread.
Remington Arms Co<Cotton.
Wade<Schuyler Garage & Supply Corp.
Browning<Payn.
Murphy<NY Rys.
Greenwald<Int R T.
Ciafono<Black & White Cab Co.
Levine<NY Rys.
Dubinsky<same.
Eisenberg<Jurow.
Goldberg<Sidenberg.
Price<Archibald.
Drodene<Leppok Rity Co et al.
L Fabbri<NY Rys.
J Fabbri<same.
Fehrmann<same.
Goldflam<Downs.

PART XIV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Gallagher<Smith.
Honr Corp<Gerli & Co
Mayer<Monzio.
Schnaier Co<Newmark
Okumiteoff<Pasvolsky.
Travelers Ins Co<Zimmerman & Son.
Pearson<A H Smith Co
Malerbe<Friars Minor Order of St. Francis
Seddon<Ryall.
Parsons & Co<Republic Bag & Paper Co.
Koweek<Bally.
Cromwell<Mahon.
Paige<Faure.
In re Abercrombie.
Dillon<Saletan.
Ax<Meyer & Lange.
Schloss<Matchette.
Cohen<Cohen.
Bush, Beach & Kent<Maurice.
Jaffe<Ridley.
Shidlovsky<N E Casuality Co.
Shuldiner, Inc<Elias.
Harding<Dickinson.
Dugas<Bashwits Bros & Co.
Joseph & Bros<Williams.
Blanchard Co<Conference Mere Agcy.

TRIAL TERM — Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.
Goldberg<Gordon.
PART VI.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.
Sessler<Strauss, (2.)
PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Barnes<Vogel.
PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M Case on.
PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hilgers<Doelger's Brew Co.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Campe Corp<Higgins & Co.
Equit Life As Socy<Casserly Assets Co.
Greenwich Sav Bank<Plato.
Southbridge Nat Bank<Breitung.
Union Tr Co, Springfield<same.
Conway Sav Bank<Breitung.
Lev & Co<same.
Holyoke Sav Bk<same
Blake<McGovern.
CNY<Grossman.
Connors<Rosenfeld.
Fremont<Fremont.
Zvirin<Jewish Post Pub Co.
People<Acerno.
Grossman<Posner.
Re Miller.
Grey<Burns Bros.
Vivandou, Inc<Meyer.
Ansbacher<Steinbuekler.
Safe Store<Mendelson.
Re Municipal Lens Co, (Olmsted Av.)
Stiebel<Stiebel.
Goldman<Galban.
Noecker & Co.
Farish, Stafford Co<Georgia Cot Mills Co
Kelly<Kelly.
Teichmann<Cohn.
Ansbacher<Herman
Steinbuehler, Inc.
Safer<Dreyfus.
Jezek<Firuski.
Grossman<Rosehill Rty Co.
Hyndzio<Union Ry.
People<Smith.
Grandin<Grandin.
Rolson<Bumb.
Smith<J M B Co.
Acker<Blackstone.
Leighton<Leighton.
Re Endicott, (De Groot)
Schaffer<Schaffer.
Kern<Calco Chem Co
Cohen<Grossman.
People<Calmbacher.
Behr<Hulbert.
Kresin<Kresin.

PART IV.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART V.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Grossert<Grossert.
Montgomery<Gross.
Pressprich<Queal.
Reilly<Inter Met Co.
Waters<Smith.
Lane<Brandt.
Bower<Kingel.
Grelerer<Greisen.
Levine<Toumey.
Safe Store<Mendelsen.
Berger's Metal Ceiling Co<Perma Loan & T.
Bulett<Bulett.
Brook<Bichofsky.
Pelli<Mulvaney.
Schultz<Schultz.
Braunstein<Wolf.
Freeman<Rosenthal.
Michelow<Runets.
Silver King of Ariz Mining Co<Masson.
Sproesig<Sproessig.
Preston<Rice.
Williston Mills Co<Pierce.
Victoria Bldg & Const Co<O'Connor.
Zobel<O'Conner.
Merwin<Todd.
Goldsmith<Phillips.
Baron<Frank Gens & Co.
Zerman<Edw Francis Realty Co.
Marlow<Marlow.
Bloom<Bronner.
Fowler<Dilg.
Ongley<Marcin.
Breon Film<Fox Film
Fox Film<Brenon Film
Brenon<Fox Film.
Harriman<Ecker.
Smith<Toch.
Orzag<Haber.
McCreery Rity Corp<Sadowsky (6).
Watts<Douil Miller Co
Stern<Mertens.
Case on.

PART VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Nanes<Peck & Mack.
Wolf<Epstein.
Hughes<Estates of Long Beach.
Case on.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.

Tribiano<S I R T Ry.
Ginsberg<Greenhut Co
Matteschevitz<Cashoo.
Higgins<Berube.
Blaustein<Hollandec.
Kapelnik<Int R T.
Campbell<Hud & Man RR.
Barron<CNY.
Salemi<Gibson-Donahan Co, Inc.
Dickstein<NY Rys.
Ginder<Hollenbach.
May<42d St. &c Ry.
Panepinto<Raskin.
Reoch<Van Cortland Vehicle Corp.
Rosenman<NY Rys.
Keller<NY Rys.
May<Isaacs.
Lustig<Goetze.
Catribanos<Navarre Hotel Co.
Hughes<NY Rys.
Fisher<Empire C Corp
Feystrom<Billard.
Rosenblum<Press Pub.
Di Pace<Moon Motor Car Co.
Shaw<Kornbluth.
Doyle<Ahrens.
Falussy<Schultz.
Kingsbury<I R T.
Jacobs<So Bklyn Ry.
Orben<State Inv Co.
Kogan<Bonta.
Lindsay<Peet & P.
Ferero<Un Pac Tea.
C Krieger<Union Ry.
A E Krieger<same.
Perr<Elmson.
Hales<I R T.
Johnson<Beck.
King<I R T.
Maloratsky<Postal Transfer Service.
Stolzenhaln<NY Rys.
Leo<Sumner Garage & Sales Co.
Licata<I R T.
Saslow<Coles & Co.
Greenberg<NY Rys.
Naturman<B H RR.
Wash Ldry Co.
Quintman<Reardon.
Silverstein<Woolworth
Burke<Coffin.
Ely Debowsky<Levy.
E Debowsky<same.
Elliman<Rosenkrantz.
Chambers<NY Rys.
Dickhoff<Noble.
Harrington<Meyer.
Lomonaco<Hecker.
Jones-Jewell M Co.
Miller<Bd of Ed CNY
Berson<Palmer.
Burgess<NY Rys.
Cipolla<I R T.
Victer<Pachter.
Duchlectik<NY Rys.
Forscher<Griffin.
Flaherty<NY Rys.
Wistosky<same.
Bricca<I R T.
Biondo<NY Rys.
Buffington<L I RR
R E Buffington<same

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Nanes<Peck & Mack.
Wolf<Epstein.
Hughes<Estates of Long Beach.
Case on.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.

Tribiano<S I R T Ry.
Ginsberg<Greenhut Co
Matteschevitz<Cashoo.
Higgins<Berube.
Blaustein<Hollandec.
Kapelnik<Int R T.
Campbell<Hud & Man RR.
Barron<CNY.
Salemi<Gibson-Donahan Co, Inc.
Dickstein<NY Rys.
Ginder<Hollenbach.
May<42d St. &c Ry.
Panepinto<Raskin.
Reoch<Van Cortland Vehicle Corp.
Rosenman<NY Rys.
Keller<NY Rys.
May<Isaacs.
Lustig<Goetze.
Catribanos<Navarre Hotel Co.
Hughes<NY Rys.
Fisher<Empire C Corp
Feystrom<Billard.
Rosenblum<Press Pub.
Di Pace<Moon Motor Car Co.
Shaw<Kornbluth.
Doyle<Ahrens.
Falussy<Schultz.
Kingsbury<I R T.
Jacobs<So Bklyn Ry.
Orben<State Inv Co.
Kogan<Bonta.
Lindsay<Peet & P.
Ferero<Un Pac Tea.
C Krieger<Union Ry.
A E Krieger<same.
Perr<Elmson.
Hales<I R T.
Johnson<Beck.
King<I R T.
Maloratsky<Postal Transfer Service.
Stolzenhaln<NY Rys.
Leo<Sumner Garage & Sales Co.
Licata<I R T.
Saslow<Coles & Co.
Greenberg<NY Rys.
Naturman<B H RR.
Wash Ldry Co.
Quintman<Reardon.
Silverstein<Woolworth
Burke<Coffin.
Ely Debowsky<Levy.
E Debowsky<same.
Elliman<Rosenkrantz.
Chambers<NY Rys.
Dickhoff<Noble.
Harrington<Meyer.
Lomonaco<Hecker.
Jones-Jewell M Co.
Miller<Bd of Ed CNY
Berson<Palmer.
Burgess<NY Rys.
Cipolla<I R T.
Victer<Pachter.
Duchlectik<NY Rys.
Forscher<Griffin.
Flaherty<NY Rys.
Wistosky<same.
Bricca<I R T.
Biondo<NY Rys.
Buffington<L I RR
R E Buffington<same

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cehalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:

Henry B. Sire,
Jennie Cypress, &c.,
Margaret Sunderland,
Hugh Trainor,
Meyer London,
Domanick Colaizzi,
Max Flatauer,
James A. Nocton,
Dante Tressanini,
Rose Montanari,
Mary McCann, &c.,
Mary F. Tone,
Louis Hirsh,
William T. Burall,
Esther Robitscher,
Charles Kohler, (2,)
Samuel S. Glauber,
William C. Flavin,
Elisabeth Mosier,
Annie C. Hanning,
Peter Schaeffler,
Joseph Oshinsky,
Helen S. Kingsland,
John M. Slattery,
Henry Glass, (2,)
Helen Kalter,
Martin Noonan,
Marguerite Barbin,
Erik Malmstrom,
Julia F. Walsh,
J. E. Helmedinger,
Calvin Paige,
Mary P. Howell,
John L. McGrath,
Henry A. Salmon,
Solomon Rothfeld,
Margaret Hiney, &c,
Margaret Knilands,
John H. Cook,
Margaret Hayes, &c,
Mary Weiss,
Margaret Corbett, &c,
Louis Kuntz,

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate Mary E. S. Williams.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Kutnskian<Morosini.
Stearns<Ladd.
Cohen<Blumenkrans & Balkon.
Miller<Realty Supervision Co.
Goldsmith<Bates.
Low<Sculnik.
Lustigman<Voegelin.
Portnoy<McAlpin & Co.
Macmonnies<Philippi.
Sloane<Connell.
Justice McAvoy were not called Monday, April 22, but will be added to the Day Calendar as required:
Kuenenberg<Hall.
Becker<Shoemaker.
Reo<Organ.
Riebeseh<Aronson.
Touchard<Int R T Co.
Easton<CNY.
Mohr<Von Lohnberg.
Jones<Leicestershire Realty Co.
Standard<Childs Co.
Applebaum<McAvoy.
Mueller<Union Ry.
Scherl<Scott.
Robinson<Union Ry.
Galassi<Schreiner.
Loeffler<Eagle Savings & Loan Co.

Highest number reached in regular order, 1772.

PART II.—Giegerich J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Gibbs, J., (Acting Surrogate.)
Wills for probate:
Estate of Barbara Karl.
Estate of Elenora Pfau.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Kaufman<Stein.
Morgenthau Co<173d St Impr Co.

TRIAL TERM—Kent, J.

Doonan<Union Ry.
Figliola<same.
Duer<same.
Small<Yonkers RR.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Bronx Artificial Stone Works<Branning—Algernon S Norton.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Pevney<Hoffman.
Re Anderson.
NY Mun Ry Corp<Polstein & Polstein.
Muldoon<Dock Con Co
Re Tyler, (Bklyn Tr.)
Brown<Grimes.
Re Meyers.
Re US Trust, (Craig.)
Century Mach Co<Rothenberg.
Bjornquist<Pearson.
Palmedo<Miller.
Same<Walton Reporter Co.
Levine<(Nagel)
Schwarz.
MacArthur<MacArthur.
Cullen<Kings Co L Co
Hall<Hall.
Thury<Thury.
Levine<Goldstein.
Adler<Kornhaber.
Clinton Mtg Co<Furman Realty Co.
Title Estates & Mtg Co<Evers.
Schulthels<Freitag.
Michitsch<Honigman.
Burden<Burden.
Re Da Silva, (Van Doren.)
Re Union Bank.
Corn Exchange Bank<Graham.
Dime Sav Bank<Burns
Cooper Hewitt Elec Co<Mirror Films.
Kelly<Kelly.
Wallach<Dwyer.
Walker<Colum Trust.
Lynch<I R T.
Re E 95 St (Husmann)
Abramofsky<Abramofsky.
Thatcher & Son<Delta Lumber Co.
Re Roosevelt Av, Queens, (Winters.)
E Mohr<Schiffer.
M E Mohr<same.
E Mohr<same.
Schlossberg<Horowitz.
Hayes Print Co<Berg.
Cook<Cook.
Trela<Bautleski.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Louis R. Bergman,
Mary A McNamara,
Nora M O'Connell.

Accounting of:
Lydia A. Roberts,
Roman Sawicke,
John Kellar,
John Bolton,
Henrietta E Hendrickson,
Charles Weedrith,
Harriet May,
William May,
Martin Will,
John W Stirrup,
Joseph Eppig, (2,)
Pauline Denhard,
Frank Wilson.

County Court.

PART V.—Roy, J.

Geller<C I & B RR.
Geller<N Y Cons RR.
Melvin<Star Woodturning Co.
Buzzone<Nas El RR.
Premiani<same.
Marchetti<Mosher.
Yeoman<B H RR.
Popee<C I & B RR.
Montiello<same.
Fay<same.
Manning<Millbourne Realty Co.
Levy<Loewe.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

CNY and Henry, Harrison, Baltic, and Clinton Sts.
Heymsfeld<McKennell
Salerno<Sario.
Lawrence<Lawrence.
Elliott<Hanrahan.
Ceres<Ceres.
Congress Brew Co<Humboldt Ice&Coal.
Cunningham<Cunningham.
Kramer<Reace Rity.
Hodge<Eberhart.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 821.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Fawcett, J.; Part IV., Kelby, J.; Part V., Kapper, J.

Wieter<Clyde SS Co.
McKinney<NY C RR.
Gershon<B, Q Co & S RR.
Rusch<Nassau RR.
Cocchia<Rapid Addressing Mach Co.
Shelby<Kennedy.
Kaese<NY Cons RR.
Gershansky<Beyl.
Nucci<B H RR.
Rice<O'Donohue.
Davis<B, Q C & S RR.
Dulski<Pentz & ano.
Hass<B H RR.
Marceca<Spector et al
Corning<NY Rys.
Pomerantz<B H RR.
Rogers<same.
Rossman<C I & B RR
Chernes<Rose.
Springfield Nat Bank<Breitung et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Kidd<Krainsky & ano.
Hawkins<Brooklyn, Queens & Sub RR.
Carpenter Co<Parshelsky Bros, Inc, (inquest.)
Cotter, as admx<Bklyn, Queens & Sub RR Co.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 2288.

Jensen<So Bkl Ry.
Darnoski<Richmond Light & RR Co.
Cranford Co<CNY.
Emmens<NY Mun Ry & ano.
Faust<Univ Bus Inst.
Slonimsky<Nassau RR
Thomas<Nas RR & ano
Bechstein<Baker & Co
Geller<CNY.
Cohen<NY Con RR.
Donlon<Baeszler et al.
Stoller<Palatnik.
David<Underwood & Underwood.
Nichols<B H RR.
Galli<Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
Miller<Nassau RR.
Balsam<Kaufmann.
O'Brien<CNY & ano.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM — Morschauser, J. — At 10 A. M.

Harris<Harris.
Miner<Miner.

Also for the hearing of motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Seeger, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Lomat<Laidlaw.
Cummings<Laidlaw.
Smith<same.
Inglis<Anderson.
Rielly<NY C RR.
Galvin<Federal Sugar Refining Co.
Mitchell<Davey.
Haster<Smith.
Collinert<West El RR.
Fowler<The Rusgits.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Barnes<Alimy.
Caddy<NY C RR.
Carroll<City of Yonk.
Sheridan<Yonkers RR.
Wilson<Randall.
Zimmerman<Union Ry
O'Donnell<Schilling.
Genoa<Funk.
Gibson<Cocoa.
Orzo<Orzo.
Seeger<Healy.
Walsh<NY & Stamford Ry.
Webb<Dale & Cain.
Doern<Olcott.
Ferris<NY Cons Ry.
Schulman<City of New Rochelle.
Fried<Cent Taxi Co.
Schlatham<Gillespie.
Kessman<Healy.
Cvetanovich<NY C & H RR.
Cunningham<West Elec R R Co.
Kenney<West Co.
Brewing Co.
Hines<West Co Trans.
Union Ry.

Surrogates' Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate:
Francis C. Clarke.
William R Holding.

Admin'tration's accts:
Bridget Dermody.
John Ryan.

Payment of claim:
Mae Sofios.

Transfer tax motion:
Henry O'Keefe.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

EQUITY CALENDAR—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.

Milensky<Cohen.
Bryant<Bryant.
Soirentino<Soirentino.
Johnson<Kerr.
Seybolt<Seybolt.

RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND.

Edgewood Inn
Greenwich, Conn.
Under management of *MISSES GILLAN & EDWARDS.*
OPENS MAY 4TH
Representative on Premises.
N. Y. OFFICE—HEWITT STUDIO, 536 5th Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 3073.

Greenwich Inn
SOUND BEACH, CONN.
Open June to October.
On the water. 50 Minutes from N. Y. Frequent trains. Golf, Tennis, Bathing. Make reservations now.
N. Y. OFFICE, 347 FIFTH AVE. Telephone 1185 Murray Hill.

The Prospect and Cottages
ON LAKE BOMOSEEN, VT.
Largest and most beautiful lake in Vt.; fine fishing, boating, tennis, baseball, dancing, garage; fresh milk and vegetables from own farm. Booklet.
E. A. ELLIS, Mgr.

HYDE MANOR Sudbury, Vt. Mr. Hyde, at
2 West 86th St., is making engagements for season of 1918. For booklets and information address MR. HYDE, Tel. 5800 Schuyler

PENNSYLVANIA.

SPRUCE CABIN INN where you can catch trout.
Rooms en suite and with bath; steam heat. Illus. Bklt. Cresco Station D., L. & W. R. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

HARLEM OFFICE OF THE TIMES
Leave advertisements and subscriptions at the new Harlem Office of The New York Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Lakewood Farm Inn
ROSCOE, N. Y.
ELEVATION 3000 FEET.
Open from June to November. Accommodates 400. A high-class tourists' hotel catering to a select patronage. 4½ hours by rail via New York, Ontario & Western Railroad. Through Pullman cars. Only 119 miles from New York by excellent motor road.
New York Office, 1180 Broadway.
C. I. SHERWOOD, Asst. Mgr.
Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748. Send for illustrated booklet.

NEW SARANAC INN
ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
COTTAGES & CAMPS FOR RENT.
All modern improvements.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Manager, HOTEL GRAFTON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
The Baden Baden of America. The White Sulphur Springs and Bathing Establishment now open.
PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES
Open June 25. Folders sent on application.
J. H. Gardner & Son. W. K. Craig, Lessee.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Ideal country resort, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y. 45 min. to 42d St.; sleeping porches, tennis, saddle horses, dancing; capacity 150; $10 up. Phone White Plains 1165. Booklet.

Central of All Adirondack Attractions.
STEVENS HOUSE LAKE PLACID, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Crystal Lake House—Freeport, L. I. Ideal family hotel. No bar. Easy commuting distance. Week-end parties accommodated.

NEW JERSEY.

Ideal Home for Spring and Summer.
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill. Private

Do Yourself This Favor.

You do not think you are giving away your money or doing somebody else a big favor when you buy a house, or an automobile. You are doing YOURSELF a favor—you are putting your money into something you want, and believe is worth all it costs.

Neither are you giving away your money or doing anybody a big favor when you buy Liberty Bonds.

You are investing your money for your own benefit, putting it into something you OUGHT to want—the securities of the United States Government.

You will get your money back again, with interest, and you ought to be glad of an opportunity to become a bondholder in that great corporation—the United States of America.

—Buy— Liberty Bonds

because the money you invest will be used TEMPORARILY to win the war, shorten the war, and save the lives of American soldiers.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway - New York

This space contributed by

A. H. Bickmore & Company
Bonbright & Company, Incorporated
E. H. Rollins & Sons
Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Tilney, Ladd & Co.
Barr & Schmeltzer

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction Brings Irregular Closing—Liberty Loan Half Taken—Second 4s Up.

With war news following closely the lines mapped out by the dispatches received in the latter part of the previous week, no new influences were in evidence in yesterday's market. There was some selling by way of realizing on stocks carried up through the rise of the last few days, but this was offset by a broadening outside interest. The close was highly irregular, with the more active issues showing small losses as a result of weakness in the final hour. Steel got up to 96¼ before the reaction, but closed at its lowest price for the session, with a net decline of one point. Other active issues gained or lost little ground, although an exception might be made of Distillers, which sold up to 40¾ and closed within half a point of that figure. The activity was better distributed, with numerous industrial issues, among them American Can, Anaconda, Baldwin, Bethlehem, Central Leather, Crucible, Distillers, Great Northern Ore, Mexican Petroleum and Reading, all showing evidence of wider public interest.

The market for Liberty bonds showed further improvement, the second 4s moving up to 96.78 at the close, or at the best price for the day. Reports from Washington yesterday indicated that slightly more than half of the $3,000,000,000 of new 4¼ per cent. bonds had been subscribed at the turning point in the month's campaign. The expectation is that subscriptions in the final week will run far ahead of the pro rata allotment for that period. The receipt by sellers yesterday of actual bonds and coupon books is expected to result in speeding up the campaign materially and there is no expectation in financial quarters that the loan will fall of a satisfactory oversubscription.

The sale of thrift stamps, in which the raising of funds for war purposes is secondary to the work of spreading economy propaganda, is steadily gaining additional momentum. Curiously enough, the new plan has met with the most marked response in the Middle West, where it was supposed that the people had not been awakened to the need for economies and concentration upon war work. Nebraska has already taken its full allotment of stamps, which had been expected to suffice for the rest of this year, or $20 per capita. The thrift campaign has accomplished a great deal in the way of lessening avoidable expenditures, but according to bankers, who have checked up its net results, the saving has so far not reflected a full realization of the demands which war is making upon limited production facilities.

CONFIDENT TONE IN LONDON

Prices Firm, Despite Uncertainty of Income Tax Returns.

LONDON, April 22.—A confident tone prevailed in the investment section of the Stock Exchange today. There was a fair amount of business and prices were firmer on balance, notwithstanding the uncertainty of the income tax proposals.

Spanish fours were erratic in sympathy with the movement in exchange. Shipping, munition, and oil stocks hardened on provincial buying. Foreign railways were heavy, especially United Havana.

There was a better demand for money and discount rates were steady.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 22.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 59 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 16 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 55 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	6 Renewals 5
Low	5 Last 6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5¼@5¾ Sixty days 5¼@5¾
Ninety days	5¾@6 Ninety days 5¾@6
Four months	6 Four months 6
Five months	6 Five months 6
Six months	6 Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4⅛@4¼
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4¼@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days 6
4 to 6 months 6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅜	$4.75⅜	..
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.72	5.72	5.72	..
Cables	5.70	5.70	5.70	+.00⅛

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.7545	$4.76⅞
5.1826 Paris	5.72	5.70
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.25
Peking	116.50	116.75
Shanghai	100.50	100.75
19.30 Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20 Holland	47.25	47.75
32.44 India—		
Bombay	36.75	37.00
Calcutta	36.75	37.00
5.1826 Italy	8.02½	8.01
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.90	52.00
Yokohama	51.90	52.00
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46 Russia	*12.60	13.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.50	34.00
Copenhagen	30.875	31.375
Christiania	31.375	31.875
19.30 Spain	26.50	26.75
South America—		
84.42 Rio	25.54	25.64
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.57	44.67
5.1826 Switzerland	4.29	4.24

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70⅝	$4.71⅛	$4.70¼

*Actual transactions in currency.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $458,719,488; balance, $76,952,645; United States Treasury debit balance, $802,065; Federal Reserve credit balance, $73,093,065.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $18.125 premium.

Silver

Bar silver in London, 49d, up ¾d; in New York, 99½c, up 1½c; Mexican dollars, 77c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$10,851,890	$135,880,251
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits tax	86,874,799	158,616,108
Miscellaneous	67,041,429	606,821,637
Miscel. revenue	6,019,701	162,348,961
Total receipts	$140,287,826	$1,064,666,960
Excess of ord. disburs. over ord. receipts	478,130,160	4,180,282,000
Excess of total dis. over total recpts.	51,856,081	176,781,897
Expenditures	613,417,927	5,244,929,500

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.12½	7.25	7.15	7.80
Spelter	....	7.25	....	7.80
Antimony	12.25	12.50	12.25	12.50
Quicksilver	$125.00	....	$125.00	....
Aluminium	*32.00	....	*32.00	....
Iron, No. 2X Pgy.	34.25	....	....	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23¼c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	333	0	0	330	0	0
Tin, futures	333	0	0	330	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	568,826	385,341	780,734
Year to date	38,308,379	59,307,716	52,552,734

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
60	66	20	Adams Express	65	65	65	65	...
29⅜	31½	700	Advance Rumely pf	31½	31½	29⅝	29⅝	−1
25½	26	3,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	25¾	26½	25¾	25½	...
80	81	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	80	80	80	80	...
..	85	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	83	83	82	82	+ ⅝
73	74	800	Am. Beet Sugar	75	75	74	74	− ⅝
44¼	44⅝	14,300	Am. Can	43½	45⅜	44¼	44½	− ⅜
95½	97	100	Am. Can. pf	96	96	96	96	...
79⅜	79½	6,100	Am. Car & Fdry	80	80⅝	79½	79¾	−1
34½	34⅝	4,500	Am. Cotton Oil	32½	35¼	32½	35	+2½
75	80	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	79	79	79	79	+ ½
13⅝	13½	1,000	Am. H. & Leather	13½	13⅝	13	13⅝	+ ⅛
60½	60	1,000	Am. H. & Leath. pf	59⅝	60	59⅛	60	+1⅛
25½	25½	800	Am. Ice	25½	25½	25	25	− ⅜
47¼	48	500	Am. Ice pf	48	48	47½	47½	...
52⅞	53	2,300	Am. International	53	54⅜	53	53	...
33½	33½	2,000	Am. Linseed	33⅝	33⅝	33½	33½	− ⅝
73½	75	300	Am. Linseed pf	74	74	74	74	+ ½
65½	65⅞	9,600	Am. Locomotive	65¾	66⅜	65¾	65¾	+ ½
10¾	10⅞	400	Am. Malting	9⅞	10⅜	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
48⅝	49⅝	500	Am. Malting 1st pf	49	49	49	49⅜	+1⅜
120	125	300	Am. Shipbuilding	115	120	115	120	+5
78⅜	78⅞	6,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79½	79⅝	78⅜	78⅝	+ ⅛
104⅞	105¼	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	105	105	105	105	...
65	65½	1,000	Am. Steel Fdries	65	65½	65	65	+ ⅛
105¼	105½	1,000	Am. Sugar Ref	106	106⅜	105¼	105¼	− ¼
95¼	96¼	3,900	Am. Sumat. Tob. x d	95¼	96	95¼	95¼	+ ¼
100¼	100½	700	Am. Tel. & Tel	100⅝	101⅛	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
167	168	400	Am. Tobacco	165¾	167¼	165¾	167½	+ ½
92¾	93	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	95	95	95	95	...
52⅜	53⅜	1,100	Am. Woolen	53	53½	53	53	...
51⅛	51¾	1,300	Anaconda Copper	51½	52	51⅜	51½	− ⅛
83¼	84	100	Atch., Top. & S. F	84	84	83½	83½	− ⅝
81	82	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	81⅝	81⅝	81⅜	81⅜	− ⅝
89	89⅜	200	Atlantic Coast Line	89½	89½	89½	89½	− ⅜
108½	109⅜	200	At., Gulf & West I	110½	110½	110½	110½	+ ½
61½	63	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	62	62	62	62	...
81⅝	82	42,300	Baldwin Loco	83	83⅜	81⅝	81⅝	...
51½	51¾	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	51⅞	51⅞	51½	51½	...
52	54	100	Baltimore & O. pf	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	...
80⅜	80½	33,325	Beth. Steel, class B	80½	81⅝	80⅜	80⅝	+ ⅝
105	105½	1,000	Beth. Steel, 8 p.c.pf	104⅝	105½	104⅝	105½	+ ⅝
22¾	23½	800	Booth Fisheries	23½	23½	22⅞	23	...
41¾	42½	2,700	Bklyn Rapid Tran	41¾	43⅜	41¾	42	+1
6	50		Bruns, Ter. & Ry.S	6	6	6	6	...
129½	132	800	Burns Brothers	131	131	130	130	−1
8⅞	9¼	1,400	Butte Copper & Zinc	9	9¼	9	9	...
19⅜	20⅝	300	Butte & Superior	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
16⅝	17⅜	900	California Petrol	17½	17½	16⅞	16⅞	− ⅛
47½	48¾	200	California Pet. pf	49	49	48⅝	48⅝	+ ⅛
138½	139	1,100	Canadian Pacific	139	139	138¼	138¼	−1
40⅝	41	3,400	Central Foundry	39⅝	41¾	39⅝	41	+1½
52	52½	1,350	Central Foundry pf	52	52⅝	52	52⅜	...
69⅝	69⅞	10,400	Central Leather Co	68⅝	70⅝	68⅝	69⅞	+ ⅜
103	103⅛	100	Central Leather pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅛
31⅜	32½	400	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32	32	31⅜	31⅜	− ⅛
80	82⅜	100	Chandler Motor	82	82	82	82	− ⅛
55⅜	56⅛	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	55⅝	56	55	56	+ ⅛
37⅛	37⅞	2,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	38⅛	38¼	37⅞	37⅞	− ⅛
67½	68	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	68	68	67½	67½	− ⅝
91	92	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	91	91	91	91	...
19	19¼	1,300	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	− ⅛
66¼	67	400	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c.pf	67	67¼	67	67	...
56⅝	57¼	100	C., R. I. & P. 6 p.c.pf	57¼	57¼	57½	57½	+ ⅝
16	16¼	1,500	Chile Copper	16⅛	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	...
42	42¾	1,200	Chino Copper	42	42¾	42	42¾	...
41¼	41⅝	6,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	40	42	40	41½	+1½
18	19¼	300	Col. & Southern	18	18	18	18	− ⅛
33	33⅝	100	Columbia Gas & El	34	34	34	34	− ⅛
87	88	400	Consolidated Gas	88¼	88¼	88	88	...
37⅛	37¾	10,100	Corn Products Ref	37⅝	37⅞	37	37¼	− ⅛
97⅛	98	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	+ ⅛
66⅝	66¾	24,800	Crucible Steel	65¾	67⅝	65¾	66¾	+1⅝
87	90	100	Crucible Steel pf	89	89	89	89	...
30	34	6,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	30⅞	31¼	29⅝	30¼	− ⅛
104¼	105	100	Delaware & Hud	103½	106½	103½	105½	− ⅛
5	6	900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	6½	6½	5⅝	5⅝	−⅞
48⅜	49	83,200	Distillers' Secur	48	49⅜	47¼	48⅝	+1¼
46	48	100	Elec. Storage Bat	48	48	48	48	−1
14⅞	14⅞	900	Erie	14⅝	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
28⅜	29	1,200	Erie 1st pf	28⅜	28⅞	28⅜	28⅝	+ ⅛
20½	20½	500	Erie 2d pf	20	20	20	20	+ ¼
31	31½	200	Federal M. & S. pf	31½	31½	31	31	...
33⅞	34	300	Gaston, W. & W	34	34	33⅞	33⅞	− ⅛
103	108	18	Gen. Chemical pf	100	100	100	100	...
121¾	122	1,400	General Motors	123⅜	123⅜	122	122	− ⅞
45	46	1,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	46½	46⅝	45¼	45¼	−1¼
74⅝	77	200	Granby Consol	76½	76½	76½	76½	+ ½
89	89½	100	Great Northern pf	89	89	89	89	...
29⅞	30	13,200	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	29⅝	30⅜	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅛
42	43½	200	Greene-Cananea	43¼	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	+ ⅛
95	96	100	Gulf States Steel	96	96	96	96	+1⅝
95	96	75	Del	96½	96½	96½	96¾	...
39¼	39⅝	710	Haskell & Barker	40	40	39⅝	39⅝	− ¼
74½	80	100	Homestake Mining	75½	75½	75½	75½	...
95	96⅜	100	Illinois Central	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	+ ⅜
50½	50⅞	7,500	Inspiration Copper	50⅜	50⅝	50	50⅛	+ ⅛
7⅜	7¾	1,100	Interboro Consol	7⅞	7⅞	7⅜	7⅝	+ ⅛
42½	45	300	Interboro Con. pf	43	43½	43	43	+ ⅝
118	120	500	Int. Harvester, N.J	121	121	121	121	...
24⅛	24⅝	3,400	Int. Mer. Marine	24⅜	24⅜	24⅛	24¼	− ⅛
88⅝	88⅞	9,900	Int. Mer. Marine pf	90	90	88¼	88⅝	−1
28⅞	28⅞	700	Int. Nickel	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	+ ¼
37	37⅜	2,300	Int. Paper	38	38½	37	37	−1
30	31	500	Jewel Tea	30½	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
85	91	500	Jewel Tea pf	90	90	90	90	− ⅛
31½	32	2,000	Kennecott Copper	32¾	32¾	32	32	− ⅛
80⅝	81	1,200	Lackawanna Steel	81	81⅝	80⅛	80⅛	−1⅞
13¾	14	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
58	59	100	Lehigh Valley	58½	58½	58½	58½	+ ⅛
20	21	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	19⅝	20½	19⅝	20¼	+1½
170	172½	100	Lorillard, (P.,) Co	170	170	170	170	−10
64	65	100	Mackay Cos. pf	64	64	64	64	+1
98	98	20	Manhattan Elev	95	95	95	95	...
51½	54	100	May Dept. Stores	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ ⅛
95⅞	96	29,600	Mexican Petroleum	95½	97⅝	95	95⅜	+ ⅛
28⅝	29	300	Miami Copper	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅛
46⅛	46¾	5,050	Midvale Steel	46⅝	46⅞	46⅛	46⅛	− ⅝
21	21¾	1,000	Missouri Pacific	21	21⅞	21	21¾	+ ⅛
67½	68	100	Montana Power	68	68	68	68	−1
29⅝	31	100	Nat. Acme	30	30	30	30	+ ⅛
17⅝	18	3,000	Nat. Cond. & Cable	18⅜	18⅞	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
51¾	51½	3,000	Nat. Enam. & St	51	52	50⅝	51½	+ ⅛
96	98	50	Nat. En. & St. pf	97⅛	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝	...
57¼	58	200	Nat. Lead	58½	58½	58	58	...
19¼	19½	500	Nevada Con. Cop	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅜	− ⅛
126	128	300	N. Y. Air Brake	127	128	127	127½	+ ⅜
69½	69⅝	300	N. Y. Central	69½	69½	69¼	69½	+ ⅛
28¼	29	900	N. Y., N. H. & H	28¼	28⅞	28	28⅞	+ ⅛
19	19½	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	19	19	19	19	− ⅛
103	104	100	Norfolk & Western	104	104	104	104	− ⅛
84	84⅜	200	Northern Pacific	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	+ ⅜
37⅝	38	2,000	Ohio Cities Gas	37⅜	38	37⅜	37⅜	...
103⅝	104	2,200	Ontario Mining	104	104⅜	104	104⅜	+ ⅛
91	91½	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	91¼	91½	91¼	91¼	+ ⅛
43⅞	44	500	Penn. R. R.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	− ⅛
44½	45¼	600	People's Gas, Chi	44	45¼	44	45¼	+2⅛
4¾	7	300	Peoria & Eastern	4⅜	5	4⅜	5	...
55	57	100	Pere Marq. prior pf	56	56	56	56	+ ⅛
38	39½	700	Pierce Arrow	38½	39¼	38½	38⅝	+ ⅛
53¼	53½	300	Pittsburgh Coal	53⅞	53⅞	53	53	−1
26¾	27¼	100	Pitts. & West Va	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	...
59	59¼	3,000	Pressed Steel Car	58½	59⅝	58½	59	+1
..	..	4,800	Railway Steel Sp	57¾	57¾	56½	56½	− ⅝
..	25	900	Ray Con. Copper	24⅝	25	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
81⅝	81⅝	12,100	Reading	81	81⅝	80¾	81⅜	+ ⅛
83⅝	83¾	5,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	84⅜	84⅞	83¾	83¾	− ⅛
77	77½	200	Royal Dutch t r	77	77	77	77	− ⅛
9⅝	10	300	St. Louis-San Fran	10¼	10¼	10	10	− ⅛
7⅞	8	100	Saxon Motor	7	7	7	7	− ⅛
28¼	28½	1,900	Sinclair Oil Refin	28⅜	28⅞	28¼	28½	+ ⅛
60¼	60½	1,200	Sloss-S. Steel & I	60¼	60⅝	60¼	60⅜	+ ⅛
82⅜	83	1,200	Southern Pacific	82⅝	83¼	82⅝	83	+ ⅛
21	21¼	1,100	Southern Railway	21	21¼	21	21¼	+ ⅛
38⅞	39	5,800	Studebaker Co	38⅞	39	37⅞	38⅝	+ ⅛
37½	37⅝	300	Superior Steel	37½	37⅝	37¼	37½	− ⅛
17½	17¾	300	Tenn. C. & C	17½	17¾	17½	17½	+ ⅛
17⅝	17⅞	1,300	Texas Co	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+ ⅜
42⅜	43¼	100	Worthington Pump	43⅛	43⅝	43⅛	43⅝	− ⅛

CALL MONEY UP ON CERTIFICATE PAYMENT

Subscriptions Fall Due $500,000,000 Treasury Paper—$400,000,000 Issue Matures.

An issue of $400,000,000 of 4 per cent. Treasury certificates of indebtedness matured yesterday. This is the first of six issues put out by the Government in anticipation of the Third Liberty Loan. Yesterday was also the date on which the banks subscribing to the latest offering of 4¼ per cent. certificates maturing July 18 had to make their payments at the Federal Reserve Banks. The New York district's allotment was $175,000,000, and, while the bank officials declined to make public any figures, it is understood that institutions in this district took the amount expected of them.

Yesterday's payments were for an issue of $500,000,000, and because of the shifting of funds by reason of the two transactions, the rate for call money advanced to 6 per cent., after opening at 5, and 6 per cent. was the closing quotation. The so-called "Money Committee's Pool" was active and put out more than $6,000,000 at 6 per cent.

The following table gives the dates, maturities, rates, and totals for Treasury certificates issued thus far this year in anticipation of the Third Liberty Loan:

Dated.	Amount.	Rate.	Maturity.
Jan. 22	*$400,000,000	4%	Apr. 22
Feb. 8	500,000,000	4%	May 9
Feb. 27	500,000,000	4½%	May 28
Mar. 20	543,032,500	4½%	June 18
April 10	351,226,500	4½%	July 9
April 22	†500,000,000	4½%	July 18
Total	$2,994,259,000		

*Paid yesterday. †Subscription payments made yesterday.

After the completion of yesterday's transactions, the total of certificates outstanding will be $2,554,259,000, to which must be added about $1,400,000,000 of Treasury certificates issued in anticipation of income and excess profits tax receipts, (maturing June 25,) which will bring the total of the Government's short-term notes close to $4,000,000,000.

The following table gives the data for certificates issued in anticipation of taxes:

Dated.	Amount.	Rate.	Maturity.
Nov. 30, 1917	$391,000,000	4%	June 25
Jan. 2, 1918	490,000,000	4%	June 25
Feb. 15, 1918	80,000,000	4%	June 25
Mar. 15, 1918	100,000,000	4%	June 25
April 15, 1918	*40,000,000	4%	June 25
Total	$1,401,000,000		

*Estimated total; subscription books still open.

The Treasury certificates of indebtedness maturing June 25 are acceptable in lieu of cash in the payment of Federal income and excess profits taxes due on June 15.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
General Cigar pf	1¾	Q	June 1	May 24
Ingersoll Rand	$5		Apr. 30	Apr. 25
Stewart-Warner	1½	Q	May 15	Apr. 30

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	58.52	58.22	58.40	+ .02
25 industrials	79.87	78.65	79.01	+ .05
50 stocks	69.19	68.43	68.70	X .03

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 22	69.19	68.43	68.70	+ .03
April 20	68.78	68.29	68.67	+ .40
April 19	68.70	68.07	68.27	+ .34
April 18	68.07	67.29	67.93	+ .91
April 17	67.23	66.68	67.02	− .34
April 16	67.70	67.14	67.36	− .16
April 15	67.57	66.88	67.52	+ .98

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

April.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918.	69.19 Apr. 22	66.22 Apr. 11	68.70
1917.	85.86 Apr. 2	79.57 Apr. 28	81.29
1916.	88.78 Apr. 6	80.91 Apr. 22	85.48
1915.	73.36 Apr. 30	64.54 Apr. 1	72.60
1914.	70.66 Apr. 2	65.24 Apr. 25	67.26
1913.	74.41 Apr. 4	60.55 Apr. 30	69.70
1912.	83.78 Apr. 26	80.92 Apr. 1	83.51
1911.	80.42 Apr. 4	77.20 Apr. 24	78.55

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
1918.	70.95 Feb. 19	64.12 Jan. 15	68.70
†1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	77.24 Feb. 8	80.02

Full Years.

1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	57.48 Dec. 20	65.88
1916.	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.23
1915.	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.50
1914.	78.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913.	79.10 Jan. 3	68.09 June 10	68.66
1912.	85.82 Sep. 30	73.24 Feb. 1	78.90
1911.	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
April 23	76.26 +.10	April 18	75.91
April 20	76.16 +.11	April 12	75.91 +.06
April 19	76.05 +.14	April 11	75.85 +.02
April 18	75.91 −.02	April 10	75.83 +.06
April 17	75.98 −.06	April 9	75.77 −.14
April 16	76.04 +.06	April 8	75.91 +.05
April 15	75.92 +.01	April 6	75.86 +.02

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918.	77.48 Jan. 21	75.77 Apr. 9	76.26
†1917.	89.48 Jan. 20	84.88 Apr. 19	84.84

Full Years.

1917.	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.80
1916.	86.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 23	88.04
1915.	87.62 Mar. 24	81.52 Jan. 2	86.67
1914.	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913.	92.81 Jan. 10	83.46 Dec. 18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Stock Exchange and Liberty Day.

It is expected that Liberty Day, on Friday, will be celebrated by the Stock Exchange, the Consolidated, and the Curb by bringing business to a halt at noon. The Governors of the Stock Exchange will have their usual meeting on Wednesday, when the matter will be taken up. On Oct. 24, the Liberty Day in connection with the

Unite for VICTORY

This is a war of peoples. United national effort is the price of VICTORY.
What YOU save and lend is the measure of America's fighting strength. You cannot evade your responsibility. The Third Liberty Loan sounds a clarion call to service—big service—united service.

Prepare to do your ALL
Less will be too little

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway, New York City

CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
A. B. LEACH & CO., Inc.
JOHN NICKERSON, JR.

The Sure Way to VICTORY

Plan to buy all the bonds you can. This is **your** share in the price of VICTORY. No one else can do it for you.

The THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

This Space Contributed by
Metropolitan Trust Company
Noble & Corwin
Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co.

"America's Pioneer Discount Bank"
Foreign Trade Banking Corporation
Capital $2,000,000 Surplus $200,000
35 WALL STREET, N. Y. CITY
Bank and Trade Acceptances
THE TRADE ACCEPTANCE practically solves the long-term credit problem for the American manufacturer desirous of expanding his export and domestic trade. Payment for his goods is effected by drawing on his customer a time draft with a fixed maturity which, when accepted by his customer, is readily discounted by the seller's bank, and is also available for rediscount at the Federal Reserve Bank at a preferential rate.
GEO. A. GAYTON, *President* — MAX MAY, *Managing Director*
WILLIAM T. LAW, *Secretary*

Delaware Corporate Offices Maintained
U. S. Corporation Co.
65 Cedar St., N. Y.

ROBINSON & CO.
Investment Securities
26 Exchange Place — New York
Members New York Stock Exchange.

GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION
CHANGE OF NAME.

After April fifteenth, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as

CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION.

This involves no change of ownership, management or operation.
244 Madison Avenue, New York City.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

To the Holders of "Adjustment Obligations" of

IDAHO IRRIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

Consisting of Bonds, Certificates and Notes, issued under its Adjustment Mortgage dated January 1, 1913:

Notice is hereby given that the fourth annual meeting of holders of Bonds, Certificates and Notes issued under the abovementioned mortgage will be held on Tuesday, May 7, 1918, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article Eight of said mortgage, which provides, among other things, that at such annual meeting, holders of Adjustment Obligations shall elect members for the ensuing year of the Adjustment Committee provided for in said Article, shall receive the reports and statements to be submitted by Idaho Irrigation Company, Limited, as provided in Section 7 of Article Five of said mortgage, and may take any other action therein provided to be taken by holders of Adjustment Obligations at meetings thereof.

By order of the Adjustment Committee named in said mortgage.

E. W. NIVER, Secretary.

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY.

Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that Bonds Nos.

10	161	162	176	175	184	197	205
207	209	229	281	301	309	320	324
339	342	382	430	432	433	485	622
629	630	631	641	643	842	848	867
875	914	921	928	929	937	962	1037

have, in accordance with the terms of Article 3, Section 4, of the Mortgage, dated May 1, 1880, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1918, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.

Dated, April 6, 1918.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Successor to Atlantic Trust Company,
Trustee.
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY,
New York, April 23rd, 1918.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York Telephone Company will be held at No. 195 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 7th day of May, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election and the transaction of such other business as may then properly come before the meeting.

WALTER BROWN, Secretary.

GENERAL ELECTRIC SALES $196,926,317

Company Without a Dollar's Worth of Munition Business Increases 47 Per Cent.

NET INCOME $33,516,829

Corporation Largely Engaged in Building Turbines Under Shipbuilding Program.

Without a dollar's worth of war munition business on its books, the General Electric Company sold and delivered in 1917 47 per cent. more goods than in the best preceding year of its history, which was 1916. The total of sales billed out was $196,926,317, compared with $134,242,200 in the preceding year, and $85,522,070 in 1915, when shell orders accounted for $33,980,000 of the aggregate of orders booked.

The annual statement yesterday showed that operating profits were $29,004,539, an increase of $13,710,448 as compared with 1916. During the year $22,320,895 was expended for land, equipment and machinery, against which $13,287,249 was charged from income and general reserve as depreciation and additional plant reserves, and the balance of $9,033,645 was added to the book value of plant and equipment. The total net income from operations and outside sources amounted to $33,516,829, of which $5,500,000 was taken to meet the Federal excess profits tax. The final balance of $26,903,828 available for dividends was equal to 26.5 per cent. on the outstanding stock, compared with 18.3 per cent. the year before.

The salient features of the statement are presented as follows:

	1917.	Increase Over 1916.
Sales	$196,926,317	$62,684,027
Gross profit	29,004,539	13,710,448
Total net income	33,516,829	14,355,846
Excess profits tax	5,500,000	3,045,236
Dividends	11,165,882	3,370,064
Surplus	13,737,946	5,370,064

While direct war orders added nothing to the year's income, the shipbuilding program apparently was largely responsible for the expansion of business, the company being engaged heavily in the manufacture of turbine engines and other equipment.

"A substantial portion of the large increase for the last year," said C. A. Coffin, Chairman, "consisted of orders for ship propulsion and other apparatus placed by and for the United States Government; but the increase extended to nearly every line of the company's product. Higher prices, due to increased cost of material and labor, were also a factor in the large total value of orders. In addition to the $22,320,895 expended last year, it has been necessary to authorize expenditures for further plant extensions amounting to $13,000,000, which will be completed during 1918.

"The large increase in the volume of orders naturally involved corresponding increases in merchandise inventories and in customers' notes and accounts receivable. After deducting reserves which are regarded as ample, the merchandise in factories, warehouses, and elsewhere is shown at a net book value of $81,-851,310, an increase of $30,690,671 for the year. It is expected that with the return of normal business conditions sufficient cash will be released by a reduction in inventories and customers' notes and accounts to provide for the two note issues, aggregating $25,000,-000."

The customers' notes, &c., after deducting reserves, were carried in the balance sheet at a net book value of $38,406,993, which was $11,590,695 more than these items a year before. The report, in referring to the year's dividends, noted that $8,150,648 was the usual cash payment of 8 per cent., while the Red Cross disbursement to shareholders amounted to $1,015,078 and the initial stock dividend of 4 per cent., declared Nov. 24, was valued at $2,030,-156. Mr. Coffin said that the Directors preferred to maintain a policy of paying semi-annual stock dividends at the rate of 4 per cent. annually, rather than to increase the cash dividend rate.

The full bookings of orders during the year amounted to $240,778,401, indicating that nearly $50,000,000 of uncompleted orders were carried over into 1918. The balance sheet showed cash amounting to $21,190,675, against $12,-167,707 at the end of 1916. Current assets, excluding cash, aggregated $123,-358,575, while current liabilities were $18,150,025. The total surplus as of Dec. 31, 1917, was $43,888,699, an increase for the year of $15,737,948.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
March gross	$1,363,508	$1,075,676	$922,754
Net after tax	407,594	360,309	320,132
3 mos. gross	3,808,732	3,142,429	2,510,782
Net after tax	1,082,632	1,079,043	768,731

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS
for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Oper. rev.	15,194,755	15,519,588	11,539,543
Net oper. rev.	3,644,723	3,769,778	2,332,718
Oper. income	2,979,097	3,421,601	2,218,929
Gross income	4,183,199	4,382,310	2,762,099
Net income	2,849,317	3,066,905	1,496,328
Surplus	1,719,317	2,017,403	700,102

Public Utilities.

BANGOR RAILWAY & ELECTRIC CO.—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Feb. gross	67,485	68,776	*1,291
Net	15,962	28,258	*12,293
Interest, &c.	19,942	18,933	1,009
Surplus	13,980	9,222	*15,272
12 mos. gross	887,921	844,757	43,164
Net	367,659	369,280	*1,641
Interest, &c.	230,385	217,077	13,508
Pf. stock div.	105,000	105,000	.....
Balance	32,254	47,203	*14,949

EAST ST. LOUIS & SUBURBAN CO.—

Feb. gross	311,063	268,158	42,906
Net	80,071	85,805	*5,734
Interest, &c.	60,648	63,969	2,679
Surplus	19,423	21,836	*2,473
12 mos. gross	3,742,437	3,181,624	610,833
Net	1,140,030	1,218,444	*78,414
Interest, &c.	789,726	759,411	30,315
Pf. stock, div.	180,000	180,000	.....
Balance	170,304	279,033	*108,729

*Decrease. †Deficit.

Miscellaneous.

CANADIAN CAR & FOUNDRY CO. and associated companies for fiscal year ended Sept. 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Net earnings	2,572,884	1,292,105	321,840
Depreciation	467,610	350,000	225,000
Interest	692,205	588,840	553,311
Net profits	1,413,069	353,256	*558,471
Surplus	1,413,069	353,256	*558,471
Prev. surplus	1,427,054	1,073,799	1,632,270
P. & L. surp.	2,840,083	1,427,054	1,073,799

*Deficit.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 22.—The Boston bank statement compares as follows with that of last week:

	April 20.	Increase.
Circulation	$4,994,000	$5,000
Loans, discounts, and investments	491,471,000	*$,891,000
Individ. deposits, inc. United States	430,780,000	3,215,000
Due to banks	140,747,000	8,839,000
Time deposits	19,775,000	*100,000
Exchange clearances	17,763,000	2,691,000
Due from banks	103,942,000	10,940,000
Cash in banks and in F. R. B.	63,121,000	2,374,000
Cash excess and with F. R. B.	17,546,000	2,585,000

* Decrease.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Oil	7	9	La Rose	50	60
Bay State Gas	7	8	Majestic	24	27
Begole	.50	60	Mex. Metals	40	44
Black Hawk		1¼	Mojave Tung.	7	8
Bohemia	.85	1	New Baltic	.90	95
Boston Ely	.90	1	Nat. Z. & L.	.20	25
Bost. & Mont.	52	53	New Cornelia	16	16¼
Butte & Lon.	.20	22	Nevada Doug.	80	85
Bost. & Ariz.	1	2	Nixon Nev.	75	85
Calaveras	1⅛	1⅛	Oneco	.20	30
Crown Res.	.20	25	Onondaga	.20	25
Con. Arizona	1⅞	2	Ray Hercules	4	4¼
Cortez	5	15	Rilia	2	3
Champion	6	7	S. W. Miami, part paid	.75	1
Chief Cons.	2	2½	S. W. Miami, full paid	1	1¼
Eagle & B. B.	2	2½	Un. Ver. Ext.	37½	39
Earl-Eagle	3	4	Victoria Min.	79	80
Fortuna	4	6	Yukon Gold	1	1¼
Houghton	.75	1			
Homa Oil	.60	61			
Iron Blossom	.82	87			

PERMITS RATE INCREASES.

New Commission Order Puts Water Tariffs on Level with Rail.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In compliance with a request of the Railroad Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission today authorized carriers to file rate schedules increasing joint rail and water and all-water tariffs to a level not higher than existing all-rail rates between the same points. It is provided, however, that rail-and-water rates to and from Duluth and points grouped therewith shall not be higher than the same rates to and from Chicago, and, further, that rail-and-water-and-rail rates to Minneapolis shall remain unchanged. New rates may be established upon not less than five days' notice. Carriers are authorized, in a supplemental order, to establish the new rates without observing the long and short haul provisions of the commission's regulations.

The provision of the order relating to Minnesota points follows:

"Rail-and-water rates and water-and-rail rates to and from Duluth and points grouped therewith shall not be higher than the rail-and-water rates or water-and-rail rates to and from Chicago, and, further, rail-water-and-rail rates to and from Minneapolis and points grouping therewith shall bear the relationship to the rail-and-water or water-and-rail rates to and from Duluth and points grouped therewith, as previously prescribed by the commission."

The order stipulates that all rates filed under the new permission are subject to complaint, investigation, and correction.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

WHEAT.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States showed a decrease for the week of 260,000 bushels, bringing the total to only 3,199,000, compared with 38,254,000 a year ago. The large increase this year in world's stocks was in Australia largely, and the total is estimated at 221,675,000, compared with 269,000,000 last year. These figures emphasize the fact that there is no shortage of wheat in the world, but the difficulty is confined to transportation.

RYE.

The local rye market was dull and nominal. In the West prices were irregular, Chicago showing a decline of 2 cents, with No. 2 Western quoted at $2.50, while Minneapolis was 1c higher, at $2.54.

CORN.

The corn market developed pronounced strength, the new contracts closing 1¾@1¾c above the finals of Saturday. The upturn was due largely to covering, and was thought to demonstrate an oversold market and a firm technical position. The visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 101,000 bushels, and the total was 17,238,000, compared with 9,506,000 last year. The cash demand in the West was said to be slow and Eastern buyers were showing little interest. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.60, No. 4 yellow $1.55, No. 3 white $1.80, cost and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.27⅛	1.27	1.27	1.27⅛	1.39¼
June	1.48	1.46½	1.48	1.46¼	.....
July	1.47⅝	1.45	1.47¼	1.45¼	1.35⅞

OATS.

Continued favorable reports on the outlook for the new oats crop had a tendency to discourage active buying. Prices were slightly easier early, but subsequently rallied in sympathy with corn, and at the close were net unchanged to ¼c higher. The visible supply increased 1,118,000 bushels for the week, bringing the total to 21,388,000, compared with 29,766,000 a year ago. The local cash market was easy; natural, quoted at 97c to 98c; clipped white, 97½c to $1.00½, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Last Year.
May	84½	83	83¾	83¼	63⅞
July	74½	73½	74	74	61⅝

PROVISIONS.

There was only a quiet trade in the market for hog products, but prices were easier under scattered selling prompted by a decline in the price of live hogs and a slow cash demand. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 35,000; estimated for Tuesday, 26,000; Kansas City received 10,000 and Omaha 12,600 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	24.87	24.65	24.73	24.90	20.80
July	25.20	24.95	25.05	25.20	21.00
Ribs—					
May	23.00	22.67	22.77	23.02	19.52
July	23.50	23.17	23.27	23.52	19.77
Pork—					
May	47.30	47.00	47.10	47.30	36.57

COFFEE.

Early advances of 2 or 3 points were followed by reactions in the coffee market yesterday which probably reflected an easier tone in the ocean freight situation. The official cables from Brazil quoted ocean freight room at $2 per bag, compared with the recent rate of $3.50, and it was reported in the Street that plans are now being formulated providing that all further imports from Brazil are to be on Government allotments, which will carry a uniform freight rate, probably of $1.70 per bag. The market closed net 5 points lower to 2 points higher. The local spot market was quiet and a shade easier in tone, although prices were nominally unchanged at 9c for Rio 7s and 11¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	.....	.....	8.32@8.35	8.36
May	8.35	8.35	8.32@8.35	8.36
June	.....	.....	8.36@8.40	8.41
July	8.45	8.42	8.43@8.45	8.45
August	.....	.....	8.47@8.48	8.48
September	8.53	8.50	8.51@8.52	8.51

SUGAR.

Having purchased about 85,000 tons more than the original allotment of 300,000 tons of raw sugar for April shipment, the International Sugar Committee has now turned its attention to May shipments. They now report the purchase of 100,000 bags Porto Ricos, late April, early May clearance, at 6.005c, cost, insurance, and freight. Retailers throughout the country are now able to supply refined sugar to their customers, except at one or two points conditions show improvement. Recent arrivals of raw supplies at Atlantic ports have allowed refiners to make increased deliveries.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 9,526 packages, including 1,500 packages in transit for export. Prices about ½c lower on the choice and fancy grades of fresh creamery, with a little more pressure to sell. Some stock that arrived late Saturday was carried over, and there are indications that the fresh deliveries will be larger this week. Trade is only fair. Renovated dragging heavily. Ladles quiet. Packing stock steady, with fair demand. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb. 44¼@45c; extras, 92 score, 43¾@44c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 42@43¼c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 39½@41¼c; thirds, 38@39c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46¼@47c; extras, 45¼@46c; firsts, 43¾@45c; seconds, 41@43c; creamery, held, as to quality, 36@42c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 43¼@44c; good to prime, 41@43c; common to fair, 38@40c; renovated, extras, 39¼@40c; firsts, 38@39c; lower grades, 34@37c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35¼@36¼c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34¼@35c; seconds, 33½c; lower grades, 32@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33¼c; No. 2, 32¼@33c; lower grades, 29@32c.

EGGS.—25,297 cases. The market opens with moderate arrivals and advices of decreasing shipments in transit. There is a fair demand for fine to fancy qualities of fresh gathered, for which the market shows some firmness, and the general tone is steady, with little or no change in the range of prices. There is a considerable offering of storage packed eggs in the range quoted, and some very prime goods can be bought at the top figure. Trading in these is limited, although some of the finest Northern marks are still held for very high prices and generally going directly to storage warehouses. High grades of current packed eggs from northerly sections showing good size and cleanness occupy the firmest part of the market; undergrades are rather quiet. Dirties and chickens extremely irregular. Occasional lots of very prime large dirties bring a little more than we quote, but many good lots can be obtained at 32c, and most sales of checks range from 30c downward, only exceptionally prime lots reaching top quotation. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 38@38½c; storage packed firsts, 36¼@37¼c; regular packed extra firsts, 36¼@37c; regular packed firsts, 34½@36c; seconds and poorer, 33@34¼c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 32@32½c; No. 2 and poorer, 30¼@31¼c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 29@31c; undergrades, 24@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39@40c; ordinary to prime, 37@38c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37@38c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 37@39c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35@37c. Duck eggs, 37@50c.

DELAY MEANS LOSS.

On ascertaining that property is missing at once telephone Bryant 1000, The New York Times, and a small advertisement describing the lost article will appear in the Lost column the following morning.—Advt.

CANADIAN CAR EARNS $1,413,009 IN YEAR

War Munitions and Export Equipment Account for Half of 1917 Output.

BOOKINGS ARE $36,500,000

Receipts from Russian Shell Contracts Included in Statement of Surplus and Profits.

The Canadian Car & Foundry Company's report for 1917 contains information about an unusual adjustment of customs duties growing out of the fire at its Kingsland, N. J., plant in January, 1917, when a large quantity of shells for the Russian Government was destroyed. After stating that the year brought a net profit of $1,413,009, an increase of $1,059,753 over 1916, the report says:

"The profits from the Russian shell contracts, after deducting liberal reserves for contingencies, are included in the statement of surplus and profits. In the opinion of the President, a large part of whose time has been spent in adjusting the details of these contracts, the profits will be increased upon the presentment of the final figures.

"The outstanding accounts receivable in connection with these contracts comprise mainly two items, one of $713,000, payable by the American Can Company, and one of approximately $200,000, representing duties paid to the United States Government on materials destroyed in the Kingsland disaster in January, 1917. To provide for the reimbursement of the latter item special legislation is being enacted."

The Can Company item, said Nathaniel Curry, President of the Car & Foundry Company, represents part of a balance of indebtedness due originally by the American Can Company to the Recording & Computing Machine Company of Dayton, Ohio, and subsequently assigned by the latter to the agency of the Car & Foundry concern in connection with the settlement of matters growing out of the Russian orders. The Can Company stands ready to make the payment, Mr. Curry said, and has asked that a formal judgment be rendered before the money is paid over, in order to establish the validity of the discharge of the debt. This legal step has been asked because of the altered political situation in Russia since the contracts were made.

The report showed that war munition and export equipment orders accounted for more than half of last year's output by the company. The consolidated income account of the Car & Foundry and associated companies showed net earnings of $2,572,884 before depreciation and fixed charges had been met, compared with $1,292,105. The profit was equal to $18.84 a share of preferred stock, against $4.71 the year before.

President Curry reported that at the time of preparing his statement, unfilled orders amounted to $36,500,000. "For the first time in several years," he added, "the Directors are able to state that over 75 per cent. of this value represents orders for the regular and normal products of the car equipment industry. If unforeseen conditions do not arise, the present order book assures continuous and profitable operations during the year 1918. In fact, the tentative figures prepared by the Controller indicate that the net profits for the first six months of the fiscal year 1918, after payment of fixed charges, will approximate $1,500,000."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Shannon Copper Company reports gross earnings of $1,824,947 in 1917, from which a profit of $288,545 was derived. Outside income amounted to $23,749, and from the net revenue was deducted $127,327, representing expenses incurred during a strike. The final profit was $184,967.

Stockholders of the Perlman Rim Corporation are scheduled to meet on May 15 to vote on a proposal to sell the property and assets of the company to the United Motors Company.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.10	5.60
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	0.10	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.25	5.70
Chi. & N. W.	1918-'28	4½	5.70	5.40
Chi. R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.00	6.10
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.25	5.70
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.10	5.60
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.12	5.60
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	5.85	5.40
Michigan Central	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.60
Mo., K. & Tex.	1918-'29	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Norf. & West	1918-'24	4½	5.85	5.85
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'29	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Penn. Gen. F'ght.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.40
Seab. Air Line	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.50
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.12	5.70
Southern R'y	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	5.50

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—Thirty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $4,111,500 were chartered today. They include:

Hamilton Ticket Co., Brooklyn, printing, publishing, and advertising; $16,000; A. G. Thaunum, A. Skillman, A. Levy, 203 West 119th St.

Niagara Falls Furniture Exchange, $5,000; J. J. Sticht, F. P. Findlay, R. L. Rice, Niagara Falls.

H. Titkin Co., Brooklyn, groceries and dairy products, $10,000; M. and A. and R. Titkin, 464 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

Manhattan Machine Tool Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; B. and R. Silverman, A. D. Wardshill, 97 South 8th St., Brooklyn.

H. H. Pike Co., Manhattan, commission merchants in sugar, cotton, and grain, $400,-000; A. Bowman, R. Hagadorn, H. H. Pike, 420 West End Av.

Metropolitan Cutlery Co., Manhattan, $10,-000; L. Schneider, C. S. Mitchell, E. Goldman, 494 East 137th St.

Aisenstein & Woronock, Manhattan, jewelry, $250,000; M. Woronock, L, and M. Aisenstein, 320 West 87th St.

Pacific Pulp & Paper Co., Manhattan, $10,-000; S. T. and A. and P. Baron, 100 Worth St.

William C. Van Brunt, Queens, architectural and ornamental iron works, $50,000; M. and R. and W. C. Van Brunt, Long Island City.

Hotel Wellington Corp., Manhattan, $10,-000; S. E. Gale, C. C. Soest, A. L. Brown, 139 East 66th St.

Shale & Bogardus, Manhattan, publishing and printing, $50,000; J. B. Shale, J. C. Bogardus, F. C. Hunter, 80 Maiden Lane.

A. H. Wilkinson, Manhattan, restaurant and confectionery, $20,000; A. A. Wilkinson, A. T. Koefe, T. Huberth, 541 West 150th St.

Beanese Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. G. and T. Balsam, M. Epstein, 238 East 12th St.

L. Goldman & Sons, Brooklyn, produce, fruit and vegetables, $5,000; J. Fremmer, R. and J. Rothstein, 1,187 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

N. & W. Garage and Motor Trucking Co., Bronx, $5,000; F. V. and H. M. Wetterauer, H. Nyegaard, 730 East 165th St.

Oberdon Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; J. J. Parascanolis, J. Castellano, R. Negri, 228 Degraw St., Brooklyn.

Dainty Silk Underwear Co., Brooklyn, $10,-000; M. E. Sanders, K. and C. Debany, 887 Fourth Av.

Economy Live Poultry Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Werner, M. Sokoloff, L. Cohen, 820 East 120th St.

Cayuga Operating Co., Portland Point, cements, $50,000; W. D. Hall, R. Audley, J. H. Breckenridge, 96 Broadway.

Lewis Safety Guard Co., Manhattan, novelties, $10,000; L. Hyman, A. Rudolph, L. Lewis, 736 West 181st St.

J. & N. S. Holding Co., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; D. B. Kaminsky, A. Young, S. Wacht, Jr., 170 Broadway.

Atlantic Ship Fitting Co., Manhattan, $20,-000; J. Vincent, A. P. Sattler, J. J. Dall, 70 East 45th St.

Empire Power Corp., Niagara Falls, $3,000,000; F. B. Baird, E. L. Koons, M. S. Hall, Buffalo.

The Phillip Rittar Co., Manhattan, publishing and printing, $50,000; J. S. Norton, P. and P. Ritter, Jr., 5 Beekman St.

Mme. Gertrude, Manhattan, women's wear-ing apparel, $10,000; G. Semere, N. Close, I. L. Anderson 27 William St.

United Art Studios, Manhattan, spinning and stamping of metal articles, $20,000; F. Wells, M. G. Casey, L. E. Zental, 13 West 8th St.

McClure-Fenlon Co., Manhattan, publishing and advertising, $40,000; J. A. MacDonell, S. E. Klein, E. J. Fenlon, 58 West 50th St.

New American Allies Shows, Albany, $5,-000; M. L. Swafford, M. E. and U. S. Hill, Albany.

CAPITAL INCREASES

Arrow Press Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Edwin Horrax, Manhattan, $20,000 to $50,-000.

Eglander Spring Bed Co., Brooklyn, $250,-000 to $1,000,000.

Bartley Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $25,000.

Perkins Goodwin Co., Manhattan, $700,000 to $1,500,000.

Geisman, Muslmer & Brightman, Manhattan, $100,000 to $300,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Thompson Austin & Co., Manhattan, $300,000 to $199,500.

AUTHORIZATION.

Almada Cork & Asbestos Co., Illinois, $5,-000; representative, H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

Newhall Chain Forge & Iron Co., New Jersey; new representative, H. B. Newhall, Jr., 90 West St.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The Brooklyn Church Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to Brooklyn and Long Island Church Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DISSOLUTIONS.

The Best Electric Wire Co., Syracuse.
Cashman & Wolfenson, Manhattan.
Hippodrome Film Co., Manhattan.
De Winter & Co., Manhattan.
St. Ann's Realty Co., Bronx.
United States Silk Co., Gloversville.
Interborough Commercial Assn., Manhattan.
Metropolitan Sewing Machine Co., Nyack.
D. L. Starks Co., Queens.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, April 22.—Charters filed:

Water Cooled Culm Burning Crate Co., Collingswood, $75,000; Larena Morris, Joseph E. Cattell, Sylvia J. Scott of Collingswood.

S. Belikove, fruits, Perth Amboy, $100,000; Samuel Belikove, Joseph Schwartz, Johanna Hrubee, Perth Amboy.

Richard Brown, optical goods, Newark, $100,000; Richard Brown, Joseph G. Barnett, Herbert Steiner, Newark.

Dover Advertising Co., $10,000; Aloysius McMahon, Laurens W. Howell, Daniel O'Connell, Jersey City.

Schuetzen Park Athletic Club of North Bergen, $25,000; Charles E. Wilhelm, North Bergen; William F. Harney, Weehawken; Lionel Isaacs, West Hoboken.

William B. Hambleton, real estate, Gloucester City, $50,000; William B. Hambleton, Gloucester City; Alice E. Delaney, Collingswood; Maud Hambleton, Camden.

Kempson Brothers, publishers, Roselle Park, $125,000; St. George Kempson, East Orange; Peter T. Grover and John W. Kempson, Roselle Park.

Liberty Piece Drying and Finishing Co., East Orange, $125,000; Walter S. Simpson, East Orange; E. V. Vanaman, Henry C. Whitehead, Passaic.

Fine Hill Sanitarium Ass'n, Newark, $100,-000; Dr. T. E. Gurtner, Budd Lake; Henry J. Dinnebeil, E. H. Herrick, Newark; Milton A. Snider, New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, April 22.—Charters filed:

The Creasey Corp., to save to the consuming public profits between producer and consumer, $3,000,000; L. L. Creasey, F. F. Kiraingern of Louisville, Ky.; B. Heeger of Chicago.

Penn Osage Oil Co., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Fayette Investment Co., $1,500,000; Charles B. Bishop, S. S. Baking, T. C. Cooper of Wilmington.

C. W. & F. Mining Co., $1,500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Standard Coal Co., $1,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, M. L. Gatchell of Wilmington.

Offsit Oil Co., $800,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

American States Oil Co., to acquire oil lands and develop same, $800,000; W. F. O'Keefe, E. E. Aberies, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Cynosure Consolidated Mining Co., $500,000; J. F. Slattery, G. F. Winfred, E. Dunbar of New York.

THE COTTON MARKET

Return to Peaceful Sessions Welcomed by Traders—Net Loss 22 to 37 Points.

The local cotton market finally returned to the paths of peace and quietness yesterday, and enjoyed one of the restful sessions which were fashionable on Mondays before the dynamite got loose three weeks ago. No complaints were heard, in fact there was general agreement that so reposeful a session was just what the brokers needed. There were some fairly brisk fluctuations, but they were made on a comparatively small volume of trading, with a large proportion of the traders staying out of the market and watching from the side-lines. On the whole the tendency was downward, in response to better weather news from the South, but two or three upturns indicated more underlying support to the market than has been the case recently, based on the continued firmness of spot quotations, which are still much higher relatively than normally should be the case on New York prices. The closing prices were off from 22 to 37 points from Saturday's close.

The market opened irregularly, near months higher and the new crop lower, from 10 up to 14 off. May notices will be issued next Thursday, and some traders seized this favorable opportunity to liquidate their holdings. The market was so small that prices went down easily before this and some selling further deliveries on the weather by recent buyers. When they were from 42 to 63 points down the steadying influence of trade bargain-hunting, combined with the stiffness of spot markets, began to be felt. Prices went up even more rapidly than they had gone down, more on scarcity of contracts than breadth of demand, for as soon as the more urgent bidders had been satisfied they sagged off again. Toward the close of the session things appeared to be merely drifting, with little business. No exports were reported yesterday.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close

THE SUCCESS OF THE LIBERTY LOAN, and in turn the safety of American investment values, must not be jeopardized by any half-hearted investment in these gilt-edge securities.

Invest today in bonds of the Third Liberty Loan —in ALL the bonds you can.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway, New York

This Space Contributed by
Farson Son & Co.
Gwyane Bros.
Hanson & Doyle.
Frederic H. Hatch & Co.

Invest in Victory

UPON the success of the Third Liberty Loan rests the victorious prosecution of the war. Upon this, in turn, rests the future integrity of American investment values.

Invest today in the Third Liberty Loan—in ALL the bonds you can. Invest in Prosperity; in Americanism. Invest in VICTORY.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway, New York

This space contributed by
Hotchkin & Co., Incorporated
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Kiely & Horton
Salisbury & vander Kieft

Offerings Wanted
LIMA
Locomotive
Common Stock
DUNHAM & Co.
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-8 Hanover.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Famous Players-Lasky
Hocking Val. Prod. Stock & Bonds
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
New York State Railways Com.
Penn. Coal & Coke
Texas & Pacific Coal
Yukon Alaska Trust
J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Butterworth-Judson
Gillette Safety Razor
Lima Locomotive
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
Land Title Building Equitable Building
Tel. Spruce 381 *Tel. Rector 5354*

BUTLER BROS.
GUARANTY TRUST
SULLIVAN MACHINERY
REPUBLIC MOTOR TRUCK PFD.
AMERICAN DRUGGIST FIRE INS.
AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION COM.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Carbon Steel
Burns Bros. Ice 2nd Pfd.
Columbia Graphophone
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

20,000 Sq. Ft.
TO
300,000 Sq. Ft.
Office Space for Rent
New Building
Opposite Trinity Church
Available May 1, 1919
Peter Gilsey & Co., Inc.
115 Fifth Avenue

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY.
Jersey City, N. J., April 17, 1918.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY for the election of directors and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the Company's principal office, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., Tuesday, May 7th, 1918, 2:00 o'clock P. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will remain open.

MORTON E. FINCH, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Pathe Exchange, Inc., will be held at the office of the company, No. 25 West 45th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, April 30th, 1918, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.,for the election of the Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

A. E. ROUSSEAU, Secretary.

WHAT HAVE YOU LOST?

When a loss is discovered an advertisement in The New York Times is the best method of recovering your property. Telephone 1000 Bryant, and an advertisement will appear in The New York Times the next morning.—Advt.

15 SHIPS TO CARRY WHEAT TO BELGIUM

America Will Send 3,300,000 Bushels to Regions Held by the Germans.

FAMINE CONDITIONS FEARED

400,000 Tons of Norwegian Sailing Vessels Are Chartered for War Purposes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The United States Government has decided to send 3,300,000 bushels of wheat to Belgium and occupied parts of Northern France as rapidly as possible, to prevent famine conditions and further wholesale suffering, and ways and means to obtain additional tonnage and grain supplies are being studied.

Reports which have come from the occupied parts of these countries within the last two weeks have told of threatened starvation conditions in many regions, and there have been repeated pleas for aid. It was indicated strongly that Germany was not providing sufficient food to prevent hunger. One of these messages read:

"Provided all shipments now en route arrive, and supposing an equal distribution between all parts of the country, Belgium and Northern France will be without bread from exotic grains for twenty days."

It is probable that shipments of wheat for consumption by the civilian populations of the allied nations may be reduced for about ten days in order to obtain the amount necessary to avoid a disastrous situation in the "occupied territories." There will, however, be no curtailment of the supplies from this country for the armies in France and England.

It is understood that Germany is willing to give safe conduct to the vessels employed in the relief work and has promised not to seize foods which are to be distributed among the sufferers.

Grave Conditions in Belgium.

The statement has been made recently that the conditions in Belgium, because of developments leading up to and following the seizure of Dutch shipping by the United States and Great Britain, were now more serious than at any other time since the war started, and that they were giving officials who have been in charge of the relief work the deepest concern.

The plan as now outlined, it is believed, will afford the immediate relief necessary. The Government will act quickly and conferences are now being held by agents of the Food Administration and the Ship Control Committee of the Shipping Board to determine the tonnage which best can be spared.

The additional burden which the United States must carry in furnishing the wheat may also make it necessary to move some of the surplus of 150,000,000 bushels which has piled up in Australia because of the lack of shipping to transport it to this country and Europe.

Announcement was made today that the Shipping Board had chartered 400,000 tons of Norwegian sailing ships, which have been engaged in various trades, and they will now be employed only for purposes absolutely essential to the war. Some of these vessels, it is understood, will be available for the movement of the Australian wheat. It is planned to move as much of that wheat as possible to this country so that wheat now in the United States, which is needed for home consumption, may be sent to Europe.

It is possible also that a few of the ships which are being turned over to the United States by Japan may be used in this connection. Most of the 150,000 tons, which are to be obtained by charter, however, is to be employed in carrying coal to South America and in bringing back nitrates. The rest of the Japanese tonnage, which is to be obtained by pudrchase, will be used largely in overseas service.

Priority Orders Issued.

To relieve the acute distress in Belgium and in the German occupied parts of Northern France, the United States Government has issued priority orders for the fifteen Belgian relief ships in American ports so that more than 8,000,000 bushels of wheat can be transported across the Atlantic without delay. In order not to disturb existing conditions, it was said yesterday, the grain was purchased through the Allied Purchasing Commission, and it will be withdrawn from the market by the Federal Grain Corporation, of which Julius H. Barnes is the head.

At the office of the Grain Corporation it was said that the movement to expedite these shipments had been under way for a week, and that preparations were now completed for the carrying out of the huge order. The Belgian Relief Commission is getting preferential treatment in the handling and the loading of this grain. Vessels that are to carry it are receiving the right of way in loading and sailing over the vessels of the Allies at American ports. It was denied, however, at the Grain Corporation that the carrying out of this order would make it necessary to suspend food shipments for the civilian population of the allied countries for ten days, as had been reported. It was pointed out that there were not enough steamers of the Belgian Relief Commission to load to make such an order of suspension necessary.

The relief ships will take not only wheat, but oats, meal, flour, and other foodstuffs. These shipments, it was said, would not disturb the existing market, and would not cause a diminution of flour shipments to allied countries, for Great Britain is now receiving Canadian wheat, and the amount of grain necessary to fill the Belgian order is not great enough seriously to interrupt the flow across the Atlantic.

METAL MEN TO MEET.

National Association to Open Convention at the Astor Tomorrow.

As a preliminary to the annual convention of the National Metal Trades Association, to be held at the Hotel Astor tomorrow, sectional meetings of the organization will take place today at the hotel. Due to the fact that all of the members of the association are actively engaged in making products required by the Government for the war, this year's convention assumes unusual importance.

Last night a dinner of the Secretaries connected with the association was held at the Astor. This morning there will be a session of the council, followed by luncheon. Other meetings to be held during the day will pass upon important matters to be laid before tomorrow's convention.

Among the addresses scheduled for tomorrow are: "Industrial Reaction," by Judge E. K. Nicholson; "Work of the National Industrial Conference Board," by Robert Greene Duncan; "The Employment of Women in an Industry," by W. A. Viall; "Industrial Training for the War Emergency," by H. E. Miles; "New Lamps for Old," by James A. Emery, and "Present Socialistic Developments," by William H. Barr.

Ex-President William H. Taft will be the principal speaker at the dinner tomorrow night.

UNFAIR PRACTICES CHARGED

Trade Commission Proceeds Against Standard Oil and a Collar Company.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Charges that the Standard Oil Company of New York has acquired a large part of the stock of the Magnolia Petroleum Company, with the effect of substantially lessening competition, were made today in a complaint against the Standard Oil Company by the Federal Trade Commission. Hearings were set for June 11.

Another complaint announced today alleges that Cluett, Peabody & Co. of New York, with the purpose of stifling competition in collars, has established standard resale prices and requires that merchants shall sell at those prices. It also is charged that the company refused to sell its products to dealers who would not agree to maintain the fixed retail price. Hearings were set for June 8.

CHURCHILL CABLES GREETING TO SCHWAB

Former British Admiralty Head Delighted at Ironmaster's Appointment as Shipbuilder.

MAKE LAUNCHING RECORD

Seattle Feat Draws Praise from Schwab and Hurley—More Shipbuilding Speed Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Winston Churchill, who was First Lord of the Admiralty of Great Britain when the war started, has cabled Charles M. Schwab, the new Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, congratulations upon his appointment. The message, which was made public today by the Shipping Board, read:

To Mr. Charles M. Schwab:

I am delighted to learn of your appointment, which will enable you to turn your wonderful energy and unique experience to an urgent and vital task. Remembering our work together at the Admiralty at the beginning of the war and the way in which you surmounted every difficulty and successfully completed every undertaking, I feel complete confidence now. All good wishes.

WINSTON CHURCHILL.

While arrangements were being made today to move several divisions of the Emergency Fleet Corporation to Philadelphia, where Mr. Schwab has obtained 220,000 square feet of office space, the Director General made a tour of the shipyards at Alexandria to urge employers and employes to give their best efforts to speeding up the program.

It was announced at the Shipping Board that the divisions of the Fleet Corporation would be moved to Philadelphia in groups, starting with the Construction Division.

Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board and Mr. Schwab are bending every effort to co-operate with shipyards which are attempting to establish a world's record for ship construction. The Skinner & Eddy Company of Seattle wired today that a new record had been made in launching the hull of an 8,800-ton steel cargo carrier in fifty-five working days from the time the keel was laid. The telegram added:

"Our workmen are so jubilant that they say they will go one better before Summer is over."

Mr. Hurley sent this reply:

"The United States Shipping Board wishes to express to your workmen, first, our sincere appreciation for their great effort, and then to you and the Skinner & Eddy Corporation for the pace you have set in the launching of steel ships. In a few months you have demonstrated to the shipbuilding world that, with efficient workmen and efficient management, America can build ships faster than any country in the world. You have created a spirit of friendly rivalry and competition which is going to be most helpful to our entire shipbuilding program.

"For your information I wish to say that a prominent Atlantic Coast shipyard laid a keel about fourteen days ago, and they are endeavoring to beat your record in launching a steel ship. We are proud of your men and proud of your record, and we know that, with the energy and punch you have put into your work, other shipyards will have a hard time to equal it."

"Charles M. Schwab is delighted at your success and wishes to express his sincere appreciation to each and every workman and to your management for their great patriotic efforts in breaking all records of launching a steel ship to date."

The "record" ship will be named the West Llanga, and it is hoped to deliver it to the Government completed by May 30. It is 410 feet 5 inches long, and the contract calls for a speed of at least 10½ knots an hour.

Marked Acceleration Reported.

Officials expressed the belief today that the April launchings would show a decided improvement over March. A statement issued today read:

"In many yards there is a marked acceleration of America's shipbuilding program. During the week ended today there were two deliveries and six launchings of steel ships, totaling 50,200 tons. One of the deliveries was a standard 8,800-ton cargo carrier, the other a lake type freighter of 3,100 tons. The Willamette Shipbuilding Company of Portland, Ore., delivered the 8,800-ton Westshore and the American Shipbuilding Company of Chicago the 3,100-ton Lake Tescott.

"Launchings of steel ships during the last week were as follows: Westmount, 8,800 tons, built by the Ames Company of Seattle; West Llanga, 8,800 tons, Skinner & Eddy Seattle; Plainfield, 8,500 tons, Submarine Boat Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J.; Wassart, 8,800 tons, Los Angeles Shipbuilding Company; Glen White, 8,600 tons, New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J.; Western Chief, 8,800 tons, Willamette Shipbuilding Company, Portland, Ore.

"Two wood ships, totaling 7,500 tons, went off the ways in the week ending today. They were the composite ship, Calala; 4,000 tons, and the Dumaru, of the Huff type, 3,500 tons. The former was built at the Grant, Smith Porter Yard at St. John, Ore.; the other, at the Supple & Ballin Yard, Portland, Ore. Both were contract ships. All told, seven wood ships, totaling 25,000 tons, have been launched to date this month."

FUR SALE OPENS AT ST. LOUIS

$620,750 Taken on First Day—Liberty Bonds Also Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—The first day of the International Fur Auction today at Funston Brothers & Co.'s exchange resulted in sales totaling $620,750. More than 335 buyers, registered from all over the world, attended the sale, which will last ten days.

Selling was confined to Alaska and Japanese fur sealskins, sealskins from the northwestern coast, blue fox, mink, Japanese fox, white hare, lambskins, guanacos, fitch, marmot, and squirrel. Alaska sealskins advanced 35 per cent. since the January auction here. Japanese sealskins sold at a price 10 per cent. higher since that time, and blue fox pelts were 35 per cent. higher. Sealskins from the northwest coast remained unchanged.

The first sale was 6,100 Alaska fur sealskins, sold for the United States Government, which brought $325,000 in several lots. The Government sent Ward T. Bower, Commissioner for Alaska, to superintend the selling of this lot. Bower says that only the surplus bulls of the large herd of 465,000 animals have been killed. It took only forty minutes for buyers to purchase the eighty-three lots. Japanese sealskins brought $32,000 for 661 pelts.

Buyers subscribed for $726,000 worth of Liberty bonds before the sale began this morning. A shipper at Moscow, Russia, wired the exchange to purchase $150,000 worth of the bonds, the value to be deducted from his shipment. William Eitingon of Moscow, London, New York, and St. Louis subscribed for $25,000 worth of bonds. All of the sales will be credited to the St. Louis quota.

The United States is the only Government represented at the sale. The Japanese shipments were purchased raw by American buyers and sent to St. Louis earlier to be processed by the new method used here. Furs have been sent from Alaska, Canada, Siberia, the Eastern Caucasus, Persia, Newfoundland, South America, and from Manchurian and Mongolian provinces.

BAR ADORNMENTS ON MEN'S APPAREL

Wetzel Calls Upon Merchant Tailors to Adhere to the Economy Board's Rulings.

GOVERNMENT NEEDS WOOL

After Conference with National Defense Body All Freakish Styles Are Banned.

Men who wish to help the Government conserve wool for use in making uniforms for the army, and at the same time be well dressed, should see to it that their Summer suits are made along lines of the greatest possible simplicity. Charles F. Wetzel, President of the National Association of Merchant Tailors of America, who has been in conference with the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense, Washington, yesterday issued a warning to the 750 members of the merchant tailors' organization calling upon them to adhere strictly to the recommendations made by the Economy Board last Fall calling for the elimination of all adornments on men's clothes.

Mr. Wetzel said word had come to the Economy Board that merchant tailors in some localities were not living up to the conservation recommendations, and added that it was essential that they do so in order to avoid possible drastic action by the Government. In his warning to the merchant tailors, President Wetzel said the Economy Board had made it clear to the men's clothing industry of the country that all embellishments unnecessary to civilian attire be eliminated in order that the supply of wool be conserved for the fighting forces here and abroad. The tailors' executive also took occasion to remind the members of the association that the day of the "nifty" style was over.

"In issuing these regulations," said President Wetzel's circular letter to the tailors, "the Commercial Economy Board has unconsciously become the arbiter of fashion unprecedented in our history. The keynote for all apparel today is simplicity and it is just this that the Washington officials are advocating. The day for 'nifty' styles—which were never advocated by representative merchant tailors—has passed, and it behooves every man in this country who, first is desirous to help the Government in its conservation measures and, secondly, who wishes to be well dressed, to see to it that only garments made along lines of the utmost simplicity, are worn.

"Reports have reached Washington that certain merchant tailors in various communities have not lived up to the recommendations of the Commercial Economy Board, and have produced garments with the embellishments such as belts on coats, patch pockets, double-breasted coats, cuffs on sleeves, and an endless number of other freakish styles, with the result that as President of the National Association of Merchant Tailors of America, I warn these merchant tailors to adhere to the recommendations from Washington, and thus prevent any decree being issued which will carry with it unpleasant experiences for violators of the recommendations from Washington. The loyalty of the average consumer is unquestioned; the same with the clothing manufacturer and tailors, but there must be strict adherence to the rules laid down by the Commercial Economy Board."

Mr. Wetzel cited as a reason for the conservation of wool that the average annual amount of wool required to properly clothe a soldier was sixty-five pounds, against five pounds of the commodity per annum for a civilian.

Are Working the Wrong Way.

According to comments heard in the local market for gray goods yesterday, the commission houses are "away off" in the measures adopted by some of them to stabilize cloth prices and to end buying by speculative interests. In regard to the latter, it was said that cutting selling terms from 2—10—60 to 3—10 would by no means discourage buying by speculators, who had money enough to meet those terms, while it worked a positive hardship on the legitimate converter who had to do business on limited capital. As for holding prices down by "cutting out" the broker, it was said to be "straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel" in view of the fact that the broker's commission ranges only from one-half of 1 per cent. to 1 per cent., whereas the commission houses charge the mills anywhere from 2½ to 4 per cent. for the part they play in disposing of the latter's cloths. Sometimes, it was said, this part is pretty small.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	97¾	2s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	97¾	4s, registered, 1925	105	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97¾	4s, coupon, 1925	105	106½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¼	97¾
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	93⅜	93⅝	93¼
4½s June, 1968	93⅜	93⅝	93¼
4½s Mar., 1968	93⅜	93⅝	93¼
4½s Nov., 1967	93½	94⅝	93½
4½s May, 1967	93½	94⅝	93½
4½s Mar., 1960-30	87⅝	88⅛	87⅝
4½s April, 1966	87⅝	88¼	87⅝
4½s Mar., 1964	87⅝	88½	87⅝
4½s Mar., 1962	87⅝	88½	87⅝
4½s Sept., 1960	87⅝	88⅜	87⅝
4s May, 1959	85	85⅝	85
4s Nov., 1958	85	..	85
4s May, 1957	85	85⅜	85
4s Nov., 1956	84	85¼	84
4s Nov., 1955	84	85¼	84
4s Nov., 1936	88	..	88
4s May, 1919	98⅛	..	98⅛

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4s Nov., 1918	99	99	99
4s Nov., 1955	..	80	..
4s Nov., 1954	75½	77	75½
4s Nov., 1954	75½	77	75½
4s May, 1964	75½	77	75½
4½s 1924-1931	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1921-1923	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s April, 1920	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1918-1919	5.00	..	5.00
4½s 1924-1932	5.00	4.85	5.00
4½s 1918-1923	5.00	4.80	5.00
5½s 1918	5.00	..	5.00
1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s 1926-1980	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s 1918-1925	5.00	4.80	5.00

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
40 Cities Service	204	203½	203	205
75 Cities Service pf	75½	74½	74½	75¼

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. Elec. Power	13	15
Adiron. Elec. Power pf	70	72
Am. Gas & Electric	87	89
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	88½	89
Am. Light & Traction	195	198
Am. Light & Trac. pf	93	95
Am. Power & Light	40	45
Am. Power & Light pf	69	73
Am. Public Utilities	..	25
Am. Public Utilities pf	..	55
Am. W. W. & Elec.	4½	6
Am. W. W. & El. pf.	60	90
Am. W. W. & E. partic	13	14
Carolina Power & Light	30	32
Carolina Pow. & L. pf.	90	93
Colorado Power	24	27
Colorado Power pf	93	98
Columbus Electric pf	70	77
Com. Power, Ry. & Lt.	22	23½
Com. Pow., Ry. & Lt. pf.	48	50
Cons. Power pf	80	84
Consumers' Power pf	80	85
Dayton Power & L. pf.	80	81
Eastern Texas Elec.	54	59
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	78	90
El Paso Electric	..	90
El Paso Electric pf	85	90
Electric B. & S. pf	92	95
Electric Properties	87	..
Empire Dist. Elec. pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf	27	33
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	101	121
Galveston-Hous. El. pf	59	65
Gas & Elec. Securities	250	275
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf	93	98

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	..	Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38	80	..	85
Am. W. W. & El. 5s	63	66	Middle W. U. 6s, '25	84	..	90
Appalach. Pow. 1st 5s, '32	68	72	Miss. River Power 5s	87	..	90
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	88	..	Miss. U. G. & E. 5s, '22	74	..	80
Cities Fuel & P. 7s, '19	94½	97	Nor. States Pow. 6s, '26	88	..	90
Col. G. & E. Deb. 5s, '27	68	75	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	85½	..	88½
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97½	100	Nor. States Pow. Co. 5s	80	..	90
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	83	88	Omaha & C. B. 5s	80	..	87
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	94	98	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96½	..	98½
East. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	88	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	85	..	88
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	85	90	Miss. States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	..	92
Empire Gas Fuel 6s, '26	93	96	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	76	..	80
Empire Refining 6s, '29	89	90	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	80	..	90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	74	78	United Util. rev. 6s, '43	90	..	95
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	84	88	Utah Securities 6s	84	..	96
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	98	99¾	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94½	..	98
			Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	88	..	92

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
153 Con. Coal	88⅝	88	88
805 Canton	7	7	7
50 Davison	33⅛	33	33
10 Fid. & Dep.	107	107	107
50 Gil. Safety	83⅛	83½	83¼

Bonds.

$3,000 Con. Coal 6s	99	99	99
5,000 United Ry. Inc. 4s	53½	53½	53½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
167 Am. Zinc	14	13	13¾
10 Do pf	46¼	46½	46½
16 Ahmeek	79½	79½	79½
40 Allouez	50¼	50	50
60 Arcadian Cons.	64¼	64½	64½
310 Ariz. Com'l	13¼	13¾	13¾
120 Cal. & Ariz.	68	68	68
5 Cal. & Hecla	445	445	445
70 Copper Range	45¾	45¾	45¾
310 Davis-Daly	5⅝	5½	5½
10 East Butte	9¼	9¼	9¼
40 Greene-Can.	43½	43½	43½
1 Hancock	..	110	110
30 Island Creek	62¼	62½	62¼
180 Isle Royale	23½	23	23
100 Kerr Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
130 Lake Copper	6¼	6	6
300 May.-Old C.	1¼	1¼	1¼
25 Mohawk	63	63	63
30 Md. Casualty	76½	76½	76½
10 Mer. Trust	72	..	72
100 Robinson Oil	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
30 United Ry.	19¾	19¾	19¾

Bonds.

$2,000 Liberty 3½s	98.98	98.84	98.84
11,000 Liberty 3½s	98.98	98.84	98.84
6,800 Do cv. 4s	96.66	96.44	96.54
16,000 Do 2d 4s	96.72	96.44	96.60

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
915 Am. Ship'g	121	114	120¼
10 Do pf	86½	86½	86½
190 Booth Fish	23¼	23	23
75 Cudahy	112¾	112	112½
10 Com. Edison	103½	103½	103½
25 Dia. Match	112	112	112
40 Lindsay L	21¼	21¼	21½
10 Do pf	71	71	71
10 M. Ward pf	102½	102½	102½
20 M. W. U. pf	58	58	58
250 People's Gas	45¼	43	44¼
40 Quaker Oats	274	274	274
425 S. Warner	53½	52¾	53¼
667 Swift	141	140	140
680 Union Car'e	52	51¼	51½
65 Un. Paper'd	19¾	19¾	19¾
95 Wilson	54¾	54½	54½

Bonds.

$1,000 Chi. City & Conn. 5s	55	55	55
1,000 Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	82½	82½	82½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Am. Milling	10½	10¼	10½
18 Amer. Gas	77	77	77
8 El. & Bus. pf	48	48	48
129 Lake Super	16	15½	15½
32 Lehigh Nav.	65	64¾	64¾
12 Lehigh Val.	59	59	59
101 Phila. Elec.	25	24⅞	25
6 Penn. Salt	87	87	87
1 Ph. Co. 6pc. pf	29	29	29
6 Phila. Trac.	66	66	66
1,000 Tonopah M.	3½	3	3½
86 Un. Gas Im.	66⅝	66	66

Bonds.

$2,000 El. & Peo. 4s	70	70	70
6,500 Lib. 2d 4s	96.70	96.40	96.70
3,000 Phil. El. 1st 5s	93½	93½	93½
1,000 Pa. gen. 4½s	88¾	88¾	88¾
1,000 Rdg. gen. 4s	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	12¼	12¾	12¾
Atlantic Refining	930	940	930
Borne-Scrymser	425	450	425
Buckeye Pipe L.	96	98	95
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	320	315
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil	440	460	440
Crescent Pipe Line	31	34	31
Cumberland P. L.	140	145	140
Eureka Pipe L.	187	192	185
Galena Signal Oil	132	137	132
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	124	129	124
Illinois Pipe Line	185	320	185
Indiana Pipe Line	98	102	97
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	14	14¼	14
National Transit	13½	14⅜	13⅝
N. Y. Transit	195	205	195
Northern Pipe L.	108	115	105
Ohio Oil	328	333	328
Penn.-M. Fuel Co.	38	42	38
Prairie Oil & Gas	484	488	485
Prairie Pipe Line	264	267	262
Solar Refining	290	310	290
Southern Pipe L.	185	190	185
South. Penn. Oil	275	280	275
S. W. Penn.	92	97	92
Stand. Oil of Cal.	217	222	215
Stand. Oil of Ind.	630	640	635
Stand. Oil of Kan.	430	450	430
Stand. Oil of Ky.	320	325	320
Stand. Oil of Neb.	475	500	475
Stand. Oil of N. J.	550	555	552
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	263	267	265
Stand. Oil of Ohio	400	415	400
Swan & Finch	95	100	95
Union Tank	95	98	96
Vacuum Oil	100	106	100
Washington Oil	28	33	30

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
American Cigar	98	101	97
Do pf	85	90	85
Conley Foil	180	223	180
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf	100	106	100
MacAndrews & F.	170	190	170
MacA. & F. pf	93	100	93
P. R.-Am. Tob	130	150	130
R. J. Reynolds, a	280	300	280
Do b, com	255	270	255
Do pf	100	102	100

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Prices closed steady in an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Under the pressure of a heavy volume of realizing sales in the late afternoon, stocks reacted sharply and earlier gains from a fraction to more than a point were minimized. In not a few cases they were wholly wiped out and net losses recorded. The undertone of the market, however, was firm. The steel and equipment shares were the prominent features in the day's trading. Other active issues included Distillers Securities, the oil and rubber groups, and the leading copper stocks. Railroad shares were inactive until the final hour, when Reading was in good demand.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Allis-Chalm.	26¼	25½	25½
120 Am. B. Sug.	74½	73⅝	73⅝
815 Am. Can	45⅝	44⅝	44½
190 Am. C. & F.	80½	79½	79½
90 Am. Cot. Oil	34⅞	32⅝	34⅝
20 Am. H. & L.	13¼	13¼	13¼
90 Do pf	80¼	80¼	80¼
70 Am. Ice Sec.	25½	25	25
170 Am. Linseed	33⅞	33⅛	33⅜
10 Do pf	74¼	74¼	74¼
550 Am. Loco.	85¼	83⅝	83⅝
680 Am. S. & R.	79⅝	78¾	78¾
90 Am. Su. Tob.	96½	95½	96½
30 Am. T. & T.	100¾	100¾	100¾
10 Am. Tob.	167¼	167¼	167¼
520 Anac. Cop.	64⅝	63⅞	64⅛
20 A. T. & S. F.	83½	83¼	83½
3,910 Bald. Loco.	83⅝	82	82
2,990 Beth. St'l B.	81⅞	80¼	80¾
60 B'klyn R. T.	43	42¾	43
10 Butte & Sup.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
10 Cal. Petrol.	17½	17½	17

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Stevens 50 or 54 inch; all colors; also 3234, 7614, 1855; will pay cash. Farragut 9076.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany F. & H. Germania; any quantity; spot cash. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Also serges and velours; any quantity. S. Hyman Co., 199 Greene St. Spring 5677.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Serges, velours, kerseys. H. L. Bunin, 848 4th Av. Madison Square 636.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—450 pieces, all colors; quick buyer. Madison Square 4550.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 815 or F. & H.; quantity for cash. Chelsea 4676.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. and botany; also velours. Farragut 5759.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted. — Black and colors. Madison Square 3644.

COATINGS Wanted.—In odds or mixtures, also heavy coating, odd pieces. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d.

COATINGS Wanted.—Thibets, velours, and other Fall weights, for cash. Farragut 3377.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers in the market for junior, misses', and ladies' coats. Call Tuesday morning, 804 Oppenheim Collins Bldg., 33 West 34th St., New York City.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking all week at samples of pile fabric and cloth coats of the better grade. 11 East 31st, first floor. Madison Square 2491.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Prominent exclusive jobber ready to place orders, better grade suits and coats. 45 West 25th St., 1 flight up.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber buying Fall coats and suits; every day 9 to 1 and after 4:30. 10th floor, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing orders all week on cloth and pile fabric coats. 1st floor, 48 West 22d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders better grade of Fall coats and suits. Call all week, 9th floor, 29 West 36th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall novelty coats; better grade only; bring samples. 11 East 17th, first floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats and suits, 1,269 Broadway, Room 615.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Fall cloth coats, ladies and juniors; bring samples. Second floor, 826 Broadway.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade coats; call with samples. 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on children's and junior's. Peerless, 1 East 28th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade Fall coats; bring samples. Seventh floor, 120 West 36th.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent and exclusive jobber looking at Fall coats. Third floor, 26 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Infants' and children's Fall. Call, with samples, S. J. S. Co., 6 West 18th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber now placing orders on snappy Fall coats. 32 West 27th, tenth floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers looking at Fall plush and cloth coats. I. C., 30 W. 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on Fall coats, 5th floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS Wanted for Fall. 1601 Cuyler Building, 120 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber open to buy Spring coats. Apply 4th floor, 279 5th Av.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for white and colors; also Juilliard velveteens. No. 200. Room 712, 1,265 Broadway.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Narrow or wide wale, any width or any color. Madison Square 2178.

CRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted.—Also Bolivian; Fall shades; quantity. Telephone Greeley 2137.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on georgettes, taffeta, and white voile dresses only; samples mornings. Wiener, 58 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on silks, georgettes, and cotton dresses. Bring samples. 7 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber will buy for cash lot of silk dresses. Samples mornings. Wiener, 58 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Job of cheap taffeta dresses. Bring samples. 4th floor, 31 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for quantity georgette, taffeta, and crepe, for spot cash. Madison Square 6050.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on Fall dresses. Room 1800, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Esquimette and peco; cash. Madison Square 8121.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Wool, 54-inch, in all colors. Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Telephone Broad 1439.

GABARDINES AND PIQUE Wanted.—At a price, small or large quantities. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Can use quantity of cheap cotton gabardine at a price. Greeley 2810.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Repp pique skirting, any quantity, cash. 25 West 27th, Room 411.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Chambrays and percales; standards only. R. 3 Times.

KHAKI SERGES Wanted.—2,500 yards Montrose U. S. 19 or similar. Call Room 1710, 354 4th Av.

LINES Wanted.—Neckwear house wants to add several lines for jobbing purposes; ladies' bags, silk underwear, art linens, and other items. What have you to offer? R 16 Times.

OXFORDS AND SERGES Wanted.—Any make; also woolens of any description. Chelsea 5058.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Suiting weight, open for quantity at a price. Farragut 584.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Will pay cash, all styles. 1626 Madison Square.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—Brown and pearl grey, up to 50c. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

PIECEGOODS Wanted.—Serges, poplins, heavyweight velours, &c., will pay cash. Alex. Horvitz & Son, 41 West 25th St.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco, H. & H., Peerless, velours, kerseys, quantities. Merit, Farragut 9811.

PLUSHES Wanted.—All quantities. Rashkind Soloff, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 3564.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Any quality. Call Gramercy 1077.

POM POM AND BOLIVIA Wanted.—American 0816 and Shaw's bolivias. Farragut 2616.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open to buy high colored American poplins. I. J. Rubin & Co., Gramercy 4154.

POPLIN.—Panama serge, velour, wanted for cash. G. Marks. Madison Square 4122.

SERGES Wanted.—0936 American, 1464 Andrews, 809 Botany, 104, 9, 99 Whitman and all other standard makes. Farragut 786.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0936, also 6234, any shade, any quantity, for cash. R 4 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 0936, 6234, 809, 510, 528, 11433, 7120, 688, 285. Farragut 5759.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted.—American and others; also velour, pom pom, and broadcloth, for cash. Gramercy 1074.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 54789, 7120, 6120, 519, 528, 47116, for spot cash. Gramercy 5641.

SERGES Wanted.—Storm and French standard makes only; spot cash. R 2 Times.

SERGE Wanted.—Hamilton 1855, all colors, any quantity, for cash. Farragut 9076.

SERGES Wanted.—7120-519-528-5489 and Newport navy only. Phone Greeley 6755.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 54289, 11433, 4059, 5896, 609, and others. Farragut 3194.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy Andrews 1464 or any other serges. Chelsea 9865.

SERGES Wanted.—Black cotton warp. South 1632.

SERGES Wanted.—Cotton warp and all worsted, 6-4. Madison Square 2676.

SERGE Wanted.—American 0936 or 6234 C. F. L. Pacific; cash. H 66 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—French 104, 11433, 54289, 528, 1464, S. Simon, 135 West 27th St.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—25, 50, and all worsted, 54-inch width. Call Room 1613, 354 4th Av.

SHIRTINGS Wanted.—100,000 yards. O. D. cotton pongee or drill; spot delivery. Spring 8541.

SILKS Wanted.—Pay cash; taffetas, 85 to 95 cents per yard; fancy and novelty silk up to $1.10; Jersey up to $1.25; large and small lots; submit swatches. McLoughlin, 1,106 Arch St., Philadelphia.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—In Fall shades; will pay cash. Samuel Prints, 30 West 24th.

SUITS Wanted.—Navy blue; Ben Komiss with Henry Friend, Chicago, wants 1,000 navy blue suits only; must be bargains; he stops at Hotel Knickerbocker.

SUITS and Coats Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grades; bring samples today only. Room 1806, 38 and 40 West 32d St.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade suits; call with samples. 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

SUITS and COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking all week at Fall suits and coats. 8 East 28th St., 12th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber now placing orders on smart Fall suits. 32 West 27th, tenth floor.

SUITS Wanted for Fall. 1601 Cuyler Building, 120 West 32d St.

VELOURS, poplins, and cotton plushes wanted, all weights and colors; also H. and H. and Salts plushes in large quantities. David Hermann Co. 2649 Farragut.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

TRUNKS Wanted.—Sample trunk wardrobe, can use other 45 inches high. Gramercy 6318.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light and dark colors, American 0860, Stevens 4281, Joel 9700, Buckley & Cohen 715. Phone Farragut 786.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for light-weight velours in all high shades; also ¾ and 6-4 heavy-weight goods, cash. Farragut 3745.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weight coating; any quantity or quality, for cash. M. J. Bernstein Co., 118 West 27th.

VELOURS, wool, 13009, 13046, K 544, 11050 wanted in any quantity; spot cash. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens and Americans, Spring and Fall shades; cash. 2180 Madison Square.

VELOURS Wanted.—All grades; kerseys, broadcloth, plushes, poplin. Merit Co., Farragut 9811.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, any color, can be sponged; cash. Farragut 8887.

VELOUR DU NORD Wanted.—Salts, any quantity, for cash. Greeley 4207.

VELOURS Wanted.—544, 11060; also serges 6234, 7301. Call Gramercy 1077.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weights, Spring shades, for cash. Farragut 9992.

VELOURS Wanted.—11050, 544, 13009, 1346. Stuyvesant 4572.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Velvets and velveteens, black and colors; spot cash. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 B'way; 6311 Spring.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Also Whitman poplin. Madison Square 9067.

POPLINS, silk, 40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9880 Mad. Sq., 354 5th Av.

RADIUM TAFFETA, 40-in., all colors, $1.25; immediate deliv. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RADIUMS.—Printed 40 in. beautiful designs; $1.55. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RAINCOATS.—Job to close out below cost. Schwartz, 31 West 15th St.

SATEENS AND LININGS in black and colors for sale. Telephone Stuyvesant 4239.

SEALETTE.—Sell in one lot 8 pieces of Sealette, guaranteed, at $4.75; 7 pieces genuine Saltex fur at $6.75 net. George G. Wood & Co., 105 Madison Av.

SERGES.—100 pieces each; 6120 at $2.20, 7120 at $2.40, 7614 at $2, 0936 at $2.75, M. F. L., $1.70. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. 6312-6311 Spring.

SERGE.—Botany 809, 43 pieces, $2.65; Lorraine Poiret twill, 12 pieces, 3937, $2.75; botany tricotine, 2106, 10 pieces, $2.85. Madison Square 8171.

SERGE.—Whitman's 808, white coating, all worsted, 75 pieces, $1.75 per yard. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311.

SERGES.—7002, navy; $1.40; 6002 or 2498, $1.28½; 7614 or 1166, $1.92½; 6801, black, $1.47½; Bachman C. W. 3200-1, $1.03½. Gramercy 6088.

SERGES.—8,000 yards navy and black Bachmann's manipulated serge, 56 and 60 inches wide. Call at The Lester Company, 216 Green St. Spring 5897.

SERGES.—54289, 100 pieces, $2.37½; 11433, 70, $2.47½; 6284, 40, $2.47½. Madison Square 7655.

SERGE.—Pacific VSL, 3 black, 2 navy, 2 copen., $1.50 net; C. S. G. navy, 66c net. H 63 Times.

SERGES, 7120 W. S. X., 528 W. S., Gera 4022, Panama 228, 54,221. H. Wolfson, 404 4th Av.

SERGES.—0936, 3850, 4016, 4014, 864, 11433, Jefferson Worsted, 440 4th Av.

SERGES.—1464, 7120, W. F. X., cheap. Madison Square 7816.

SERGE.—Men's wear, navy, at sacrifice for cash. Chelsea 4976.

SERGE.—Cotton, 54 inch; spot shipment. Barclay 3095.

SERGE.—11433, tan, gray, and copen. Farragut 3594.

SERGES in all numbers. Trevas & Schack, 460 4th Av.

SERGE.—Julliards, 54289. 8 and 11 A. M. Chelsea 9978.

SERGES.—W. F. X., 80 pieces. Call Farragut 4720.

SERGES.—Will sell 6120, 1210, 1855, 6040 Germania poplin. Gram. 8426.

SERGES.—Navy 36 inch cotton warp; also 46 inch and 54 inch cotton. Gramercy 568.

SILKS.—Satin fouiard, striped peau de Cygne, and taffeta, regular stock, reasonable. Mad. Sq. 6036.

SILK SKIRTS, $2.75 to close out, cheap. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SILK DRESSES.—50 to close out at sacrifice. Ideal Dress, 134 West 29th.

SINGER MACHINES.—Union special double needle, Singer buttonhole. 42 East 10th.

SKIRTS.—7,500 on the rack; striped and plaid taffetas, $3.50 to $6.50; silk poplins a specialty, and other varieties in satins, taffetas and cloth novelties, $2.75 to $8.50. Peerless Dress and Skirt Co., 134-140 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—Silk skirts, 1,000, satin striped skirts, to close at $2.37½ net. David Harris, 38 West 31st St. Farragut 3860.

SKIRTS, discarded wool samples to close at large reduction. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—1,000, all wool American poplins, $3 in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—1,600 staples and novelty to close out cheap. New Model Skirt, 6 E. 18th St.

STRAW HATS for men, $6.50 to $7.50 per dozen, also suitable for export. C. A. Bornn Hat Co., 28 Waverley Place. Spring 8286.

SUITINGS.—McKenney's ¾, 1,000 pieces; immediate delivery; price 75c. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. 6311 Spring.

SUITS.—150 better grade cloth, taffetas, and jerseys to close; very reasonable. Fine & Cohen, 12 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out our best styles; all latest colors and sizes. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS.—Exceptional assortment of suits, to close out at $8.75. Supreme Mfg. Co., 19 West 24th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out 1,000 cloth and silk; newest styles. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Very nice selection of suits and coats to close out. Bramson Bros., 1,269 Broadway.

SUITS, COATS.—Immediate delivery; seasonable styles, desirable jobs. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS.—1,500 at greatly reduced prices. S. & S. Garment Company, 22 West 27th St.

SUITS; cloth and silk suits of better grade; to close out. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34.

SUITS and COATS to close out. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

SUITS to close out very cheap; good value. Gordon Outer Garment Co., 11 East 31st.

SUITS.—High grade, closing out, cheap. Libowitz Lipsky, 131 W. 26th, 4th floor.

SUITS, 200 better grade; reduced prices; also coats. Paramount, 1,182 Broadway.

SUITS.—Jobs of stylish serge and poplin; sacrifice. S. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

SUITS on hand for immediate delivery. P. Moskowitz & Sons, 8 East 28th.

SUITS.—250 to close out; better grade; new models. I. C., 30 West 32d St.

SWEATERS.—Pure silk high grade and fibre sweaters to close out at job. Palm Knitting Co., 140 West 22d. Farragut 475.

TAFFETAS.—All colors and qualities. Republic Novelty, 244 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 8564.

TAFFETAS.—All shades, very reasonable. Call 8872 Madison Square.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield 4718, tan, khaki, Pekin, for cash. Farragut 4869.

TWEEDS AND COATINGS for sale. Spring 9274.

UNDERWEAR.—Web seam men's drawers, made of Pepperell jean, cheap. 42 East 10th.

VELOUR.—Forstman & Hoffman, 20 pieces, all shades; 24 pieces Serge and Poiret twill in tan and rookie. Madison Sq. 4082.

VELVETEENS.—Guaranteed fast pile and colors, 32 inches wide; right prices. H 39 Times.

VELOUR DU NORD.—100 pieces venetian, navy, tricotine, botany 5889 wanted. Farragut 9837.

VELOURS.—American and other makes. Farragut 2187.

VELOURS.—K544, 13046; also broadcloth. A. Schulman, 1,121 Broadway. Farragut 2924.

WASH DRESSES, 5000 ginghams and voiles to close in quantities only; jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SATINS, 36-in., ivory, flesh, $1.05; imme del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery; $9-$36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS.—100 dozen assorted; cheap to cash buyers. 42 East 10th.

WOOL SCRIM.—Fifty pieces navy and black Forstmann & Huffmann. Vanderbilt 3753.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN wanted, for cotton converting house, who have a following among the cloak, suit, dress, and waist manufacturers; salary and commission. By letter only; references. Friedman & Krieger, 225 5th Av.

SALESMAN. — General representative, A1 man, for waist house making georgette and cotton waists, $3.75-$12; only first-class men need apply; commission basis. Jay Bee, 6 West 32d.

SALESMAN.—Plush coat manufacturer needs good salesman, who can get orders with jobbers' goods; salary, commission. 80 West 4th.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, SKIRTS.—Salesman, with 12 years' experience, can show an unusual record of success. Intimate acquaintance with biggest and best buyers in New England, New York, and Eastern territory. Annual volume of sales far above the average. Control the best accounts in the territory. Want popular priced line with manufacturer of established reputation. Present contract expires May 15th. Willing to consider bigger and better opportunity. F 672 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANCY in all its branches; books opened, closed, audited; efficiency methods installed; expert service; reasonable rates. Efficiency Methods Co., 119 Nassau St. Cortlandt 5403.

SILK salesman desires line for waist dress trade on commission. H 50 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ARMY BLANKETS.—8,000 U. S. regulation olive drab; all wool; 3½ pounds; one seam; $4.75 net. Schaap, 394 Broadway.

BRAIDS AND EMBROIDERIES, to close out, in large assortment. Call 8872 Mad. Sq.

BROCADED SATEENS.—Gray and green, 36 inch. S. Hyman Co., 199 Green St.

BROADCLOTH.—Have 123 pieces Botany broadcloth, all shades. Telephone 0493 Farragut.

CAMBRICS.—Three cases 64x60 firsts, immediate, 22c., 3-10. T 324 Times Downtown.

CHAMBRAYS, CAMBRICS.—All qualities, reasonable. Mad. Square 1627.

CHINCHILLA.—White Clark & Dana and Knit-Back, reasonable. Gramercy 5874.

CLOTH.—Serge 6397, poplin 10382, silvertone wool jersey, Mallisson khaki-kool. Far. 2840.

COATEES and Stoles.—Plush, beaver, Kerami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

COATING.—Three pieces black and white checked blanket cloth coating and four pieces of mixture. Perry Dame Co., 142 East 32d, third floor.

COATINGS.—Velours, pike, kersey B. D. serges, 104-258, ¾ melton. Gramercy 4409.

COATS and SUITS.—1,000 poplins, velours, assorted shades; must go this week; will sell below cost to make room for our Fall lines. Lieberman & Dorf, 48 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS.—1,000 to close out; must sell immediately to make room for Fall stock. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Closing out desirable Spring garments; poplins, velours, men's wear serges, &c. I. Frank, 48 West 22d St.

COATS AND SUITS in silk jersey, satin and taffeta, to close out at sacrifice before inventory. J. Stoll & Co., 12 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exceptional fine lot of silk and cloth suits to close out at reasonable prices. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Juniors', misses', and ladies' coats and suits to close out. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d St.

COATS.—600 infants' and children's coats made of serges, poplins, and silk; will sell at a sacrifice. Farragut 3744.

COATS.—Infants' and children's Spring coats; 2,000 to close out; will sacrifice. Salable Mfg. Co., 541 Broadway. Spring 8252.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders, pile fabrics, also suits, all week, between 9 and 12 A. M. 11 West 26th St., 4th floor.

COATS, suits and capes of the better kind in the most wanted styles, to close out. Madison Square 5268.

COATS.—400 Spring coats, close out; no reasonable offer will be refused. F. J. Gelfend, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Infant's, children's, junior's; immediate delivery. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS.—1,000 Spring and Fall coats in stock to sell in job. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th St. Stuyvesant 3046.

COATS.—40 satin coats and 10 cloth coats at sacrifice. J. S. Waxman, 22 West 18th St.

COATS AND SUITS closing out several hundred. Louis Bauman Co., 12 East 32d.

COATS, SUITS.—Closing out latest models below cost. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS.—Infants' and children's to close out. Lesser Bros., Inc., 30 West 33d.

COATS, SUITS.—Better kind, closing out; also silks. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—50 all-wool poplins, to close out; $8.75. Reuben Nilus, 50 West 17th St.

COATS.—Job of Spring coats, close out below cost. Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

COATS.—Closing out, silk and satin coats. I Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Fall garments for jobbers. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—2,000 at greatly reduced prices. Kaplan Bros., 22 West 32d.

COATS, jobs in Spring and Fall, to close out. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS.—Exceptionally good values, to close out. World Cloak Co., 148 Madison Av.

COATS AND SUITS.—To close out. Smith Co., 30 West 32d St.

COTTON GABARDINES, 90 pieces of white below market price. Call 225 5th Av., Suite 1038.

CORDUROY.—Juilliard's 9000 white. M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st. Gramercy 5510.

CREPE.—Serpentine, also plain crepes, eiderdown, gingham, woven plisse. Bernstein, Franklin 3306.

Cutting machines, 3 for sale; electric power. Call 8872 Madison Square.

DRESSES AND SKIRTS.—Buy your merchandise direct from the manufacturers; we have wash skirts, gingham and linen dresses, all latest models, for immediate delivery. Elliott Skirt and Dress Company, 238 6th Av.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas to sell at close price; mourning dresses, all sizes, materials, always on hand for immediate delivery. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Silks, serges, washables; unusual values; immediate delivery. Deutsch, 29 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values, taffetas, crepe de chine, $5.75 to $7.50; also jobs to close out. Loeb & Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job of silk Georgette party and graduation dresses to close out. Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Georgette, taffeta, and party dresses; good styles; cheap. Polonaise Dress Co., 182 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, silks, graduation, ginghams and voiles. Glockner Dress Co., 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Large variety, popular prices; immediate delivery. Jacob Holtzman, 134 West 29th.

DRESSES.—To close, silks, taffetas, and gingham check. Kleva Klad, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Cotton gingham, fancy cotton voiles. Modern Costume, 136 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to close out. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton foulards, at sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Jobs of snappy silk and cotton; sacrifice. S. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—High-class party frocks, to close out. Hahn & Benjamin, 37 West 37th.

FLANNELS.—Revolution, Florence, Paloma, C-C; duckling fleece, etc. Bernstein, Franklin 8306.

FURS.—All kinds of furs and fur trimmings. Hiller Bros. & Hiller.

GEORGETTES, 40-inch, $1.10; all colors; immed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

GINGHAMS.—Amoskeag and other brands of ginghams and chambray for immediate delivery. L. M. Mirsky, 138 West 17th.

GINGHAM. — Plaid, check; percales, chambray, and flannel. Central Mills, 487 Broadway.

GINGHAM.—Amory brown assorted Lancaster checks; immediate delivery. Spring 638.

GINGHAMS.—Plaids, checks, stripes. U. S Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

GINGHAMS.—Renfrew, Bates, latest Fall plaids. J. L. Fraites, Worth 248.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

JERSEYS. — Reasonably priced. Farragut 9282.

KHAKI CLOTH, 82-inch, 10,000 yards, below market. P 883 Times Downtown.

MACHINE.—Metropolitan elastic band, practically new. S. Landau, 31 West 21st St.

NAINSOOK.—Five cases 64x60 firsts, immediate, 22c., 3-10. T 323 Times Downtown.

OVERCOATINGS.—75 pieces of 014C McKenney's overcoating, $1.82½ net. Lester Company, 216 Greene St. Spring 5897.

OXFORD SUITING, black overcoating, desirable Botany serge 7648, 42-inch. Audubon 5006.

PIQUE, 27 and 36 inch, white; 500 pieces. George Itzkowitz, 319 Church.

PLUSHES.—H. & H. Baffin seal, $5, $2, $4; Peerless 3090, 40-40, $3.85 net, any quantity. T 47 Times.

PLUSH, Hudson Bay seal, high pile, opening price. Farragut 2498.

POIRET TWILLS.—Navy, below market price; 774 Whitman poplin. Madison Square 9067.

POPLINS, silk, 40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9880 Mad. Sq., 354 5th Av.

RADIUM TAFFETA, 40-in., all colors, $1.25; immediate deliv. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RADIUMS.—Printed 40 in. beautiful designs; $1.55. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RAINCOATS.—Job to close out below cost. Schwartz, 31 West 15th St.

SATEENS AND LININGS in black and colors for sale. Telephone Stuyvesant 4239.

SEALETTE.—Sell in one lot 8 pieces of Sealette, guaranteed, at $4.75; 7 pieces genuine Saltex fur at $6.75 net. George G. Wood & Co., 105 Madison Av.

SERGES.—100 pieces each; 6120 at $2.20, 7120 at $2.40, 7614 at $2, 0936 at $2.75, M. F. L., $1.70. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. 6312-6311 Spring.

SERGE.—Botany 809, 43 pieces, $2.65; Lorraine Poiret twill, 12 pieces, 3937, $2.75; botany tricotine, 2106, 10 pieces, $2.85. Madison Square 8171.

SERGE.—Whitman's 808, white coating, all worsted, 75 pieces, $1.75 per yard. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311.

SERGES.—7002, navy; $1.40; 6002 or 2498, $1.28½; 7614 or 1166, $1.92½; 6801, black, $1.47½; Bachman C. W. 3200-1, $1.03½. Gramercy 6088.

SERGES.—8,000 yards navy and black Bachmann's manipulated serge, 56 and 60 inches wide. Call at The Lester Company, 216 Green St. Spring 5897.

SERGES.—54289, 100 pieces, $2.37½; 11433, 70, $2.47½; 6284, 40, $2.47½. Madison Square 7655.

SERGE.—Pacific VSL, 3 black, 2 navy, 2 copen., $1.50 net; C. S. G. navy, 66c net. H 63 Times.

SERGES, 7120 W. S. X., 528 W. S., Gera 4022, Panama 228, 54,221. H. Wolfson, 404 4th Av.

SERGES.—0936, 3850, 4016, 4014, 864, 11433, Jefferson Worsted, 440 4th Av.

SERGES.—1464, 7120, W. F. X., cheap. Madison Square 7816.

SERGE.—Men's wear, navy, at sacrifice for cash. Chelsea 4976.

SERGE.—Cotton, 54 inch; spot shipment. Barclay 3095.

SERGE.—11433, tan, gray, and copen. Farragut 3594.

SERGES in all numbers. Trevas & Schack, 460 4th Av.

SERGE.—Julliards, 54289. 8 and 11 A. M. Chelsea 9978.

SERGES.—W. F. X., 80 pieces. Call Farragut 4720.

SERGES.—Will sell 6120, 1210, 1855, 6040 Germania poplin. Gram. 8426.

SERGES.—Navy 36 inch cotton warp; also 46 inch and 54 inch cotton. Gramercy 568.

SILKS.—Satin fouiard, striped peau de Cygne, and taffeta, regular stock, reasonable. Mad. Sq. 6036.

SILK SKIRTS, $2.75 to close out, cheap. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SILK DRESSES.—50 to close out at sacrifice. Ideal Dress, 134 West 29th.

SINGER MACHINES. — Union special double needle, Singer buttonhole. 42 East 10th.

SKIRTS.—7,500 on the rack; striped and plaid taffetas, $3.50 to $6.50; silk poplins a specialty, and other varieties in satins, taffetas and cloth novelties, $2.75 to $8.50. Peerless Dress and Skirt Co., 134-140 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—Silk skirts, 1,000, satin striped skirts, to close at $2.37½ net. David Harris, 38 West 31st St. Farragut 3860.

SKIRTS, discarded wool samples to close at large reduction. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—1,000, all wool American poplins, $3 in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—1,600 staples and novelty to close out cheap. New Model Skirt, 6 E. 18th St.

STRAW HATS for men, $6.50 to $7.50 per dozen, also suitable for export. C. A. Bornn Hat Co., 28 Waverley Place. Spring 8286.

SUITINGS.—McKenney's ¾, 1,000 pieces; immediate delivery; price 75c. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. 6311 Spring.

SUITS.—150 better grade cloth, taffetas, and jerseys to close; very reasonable. Fine & Cohen, 12 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out our best styles; all latest colors and sizes. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS.—Exceptional assortment of suits, to close out at $8.75. Supreme Mfg. Co., 19 West 24th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out 1,000 cloth and silk; newest styles. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Very nice selection of suits and coats to close out. Bramson Bros., 1,269 Broadway.

SUITS, COATS.—Immediate delivery; seasonable styles, desirable jobs. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS.—1,500 at greatly reduced prices. S. & S. Garment Company, 22 West 27th St.

SUITS; cloth and silk suits of better grade; to close out. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34.

SUITS and COATS to close out. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

SUITS to close out very cheap; good value. Gordon Outer Garment Co., 11 East 31st.

SUITS.—High grade, closing out, cheap. Libowitz Lipsky, 131 W. 26th, 4th floor.

SUITS, 200 better grade; reduced prices; also coats. Paramount, 1,182 Broadway.

SUITS.—Jobs of stylish serge and poplin; sacrifice. S. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

SUITS on hand for immediate delivery. P. Moskowitz & Sons, 8 East 28th.

SUITS.—250 to close out; better grade; new models. I. C., 30 West 32d St.

SWEATERS.—Pure silk high grade and fibre sweaters to close out at job. Palm Knitting Co., 140 West 22d. Farragut 475.

TAFFETAS.—All colors and qualities. Republic Novelty, 244 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 8564.

TAFFETAS.—All shades, very reasonable. Call 8872 Madison Square.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield 4718, tan, khaki, Pekin, for cash. Farragut 4869.

TWEEDS AND COATINGS for sale. Spring 9274.

UNDERWEAR.—Web seam men's drawers, made of Pepperell jean, cheap. 42 East 10th.

VELOUR.—Forstman & Hoffman, 20 pieces, all shades; 24 pieces Serge and Poiret twill in tan and rookie. Madison Sq. 4082.

VELVETEENS.—Guaranteed fast pile and colors, 32 inches wide; right prices. H 39 Times.

VELOUR DU NORD.—100 pieces venetian, navy, tricotine, botany 5889 wanted. Farragut 9837.

VELOURS.—American and other makes. Farragut 2187.

VELOURS.—K544, 13046; also broadcloth. A. Schulman, 1,121 Broadway. Farragut 2924.

WASH DRESSES, 5000 ginghams and voiles to close in quantities only; jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SATINS, 36-in., ivory, flesh, $1.05; imme del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery; $9-$36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS.—100 dozen assorted; cheap to cash buyers. 42 East 10th.

WOOL SCRIM.—Fifty pieces navy and black Forstmann & Huffmann. Vanderbilt 3753.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN wanted, for cotton converting house, who have a following among the cloak, suit, dress, and waist manufacturers; salary and commission. By letter only; references. Friedman & Krieger, 225 5th Av.

SALESMAN. — General representative, A1 man, for waist house making georgette and cotton waists, $3.75-$12; only first-class men need apply; commission basis. Jay Bee, 6 West 32d.

SALESMAN.—Plush coat manufacturer needs good salesman, who can get orders with jobbers' goods; salary, commission. 80 West 4th.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, SKIRTS.—Salesman, with 12 years' experience, can show an unusual record of success. Intimate acquaintance with biggest and best buyers in New England, New York, and Eastern territory. Annual volume of sales far above the average. Control the best accounts in the territory. Want popular priced line with manufacturer of established reputation. Present contract expires May 15th. Willing to consider bigger and better opportunity. F 672 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANCY in all its branches; books opened, closed, audited; efficiency methods installed; expert service; reasonable rates. Efficiency Methods Co., 119 Nassau St. Cortlandt 5403.

SILK salesman desires line for waist dress trade on commission. H 50 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Saturday .....6 " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Hand-Made Waists Popular.

Hand-made waists and hand-embroidered waists are said to be having an unusual sale this Spring. Though ordinarily the department stores of the country leave this sort of merchandise more or less to the specialty shops, this year it is said that the large retailers everywhere are buying these waists in constantly increasing numbers. The result has been to give hand-made blouses one of the best seasons they have enjoyed in a good many years. Very thin silks and fine linens are the fabrics reported to be the best sellers.

Good Phonograph Sales.

Phonograph buying for the last month has been progressing on a very satisfactory scale, according to reports from the local offices of several large manufacturers. Just now it is said that there is something of a run on the low-priced instruments. These include those lines retailing for from $5 to $50 each. They are usually the smaller phonographs which are made in boxes to be placed on a stand or table. The larger instruments, however, are by no means neglected. In the medium-priced lines, installment purchases have been very large. In the high-priced instruments, table cabinet, in period styles are having a fair sale.

Hardware Market Spotty.

The hardware trade during the last few weeks is described by one prominent authority

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Park Avenue Dwelling Sold—West Side House for the Humanitarian Cult.

Considerable interest was manifested yesterday in residential holdings, deals being closed for both dwellings and tenement houses. William A. Street sold to a client of the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company the four-story high-stoop residence at 43 Park Avenue, on a lot 25 by 105, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Streets. The house is assessed at $86,000. It will be altered and occupied by the purchaser.

New Home for Humanitarian Cult.

The Humanitarian Cult, now at 1,790 Broadway, is to have a new home as the result of a transaction closed yesterday. Mrs. Peter Doelger sold to Miss Cora B. Timken the five-story American basement residence at 266 West End Avenue, covering a plot 27.8 by 100, near Seventy-second Street. The property has been held at $125,000. It is understood that the house will be turned over to the cult on easy selling terms by Miss Timken, who is one of its sustaining members. Pease & Elliman negotiated the transaction.

Tenement Sales.

James H. Cruikshank purchased the five story double flat at 107 West 129th Street, on a lot, 25 by 100, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues, and assessed at $21,000.

An investing client of S. Pasquale, purchased the five-story tenement with stores on a lot 75 by 26, at 122 Chrystie Street from the Lawyers Mortgage Company. The same company also sold to a client of David Vogel 22 East Fourteenth Street, a five-story tenement with stores on a lot 25 by 103.3, located 294 feet east of First Avenue.

Helen R. Mattern sold to Sarah J. Brooks 815 Tenth Avenue, northwest corner of Fifty-fourth street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on a lot 25.3 by 75.

Buying in the Bronx.

Kurz & Uren, Inc. sold for Mrs. J. Klein, 583 Prospect Avenue, near 149th Street, a four story flat on a lot 20 by 100, to an investor.

Antoinette Webber sold to Samuel Bernstein 1,588 Washington Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling, 25 by 109.6.

Brooklyn.

Brooks & Momand sold for the Bowery Savings Bank the three-story private dwelling at 333 Hancock Street. This property was recently acquired by the bank at foreclosure.

The Alco Building Company, associated with Realty Trust, sold the one-family semi-detached brick dwelling with garage, 1,102 Sixty-sixth Street, in the Mapleton district, to George Fox of Manhattan for occupancy.

O. E. Larson, as broker, announces the following recent sales of properties of various descriptions: For William Wharton, 5,414 Seventh Avenue; for Himmelreicher & Stam, 5,402 Seventh Avenue; for Henry Wolf, 578 Sixty-first Street and 584 Sixty-first Street; for Elizabeth Tomsuden, 5,524 Sixth Avenue; for Arthur Blot, the plot 29 by 100 at the northwest corner of Eighty-first Street and Fourth Avenue, for the Agress Construction Company, 920 Fifty-fifth Street; for Bessie Mayhew, 762 Fifty-fifth Street, and for Grace Hayes, 771 Fifty-fifth Street.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Adirondack Hotel Corporation bought from the estate of Anna Shannon a three-story frame dwelling on the east side of Ninth Avenue, Rockaway Park. The Hatch-Gazan Company was the broker.

W. Yates sold to N. McGlashan the dwelling and plot 57 by 200 feet on the north side of Willow Street, 500 feet west of Prospect Avenue, Douglaston.

L. G. Cooper sold to S. Grover the dwelling and plot, 60 by 113 feet, on the southwest corner of Osgood Place and Whitestone Avenue, Flushing.

F. B. Magee sold to Arthur Hull a plot, 75 by 100 feet, on the northeast corner of Orchard Avenue and Elm Street, Richmond Hill.

New Jersey.

Alexander A. Koswick purchased the O'Neil farm at New Brunswick from the heirs of the late Philip J. O'Neil. The property consists of ninety acres, with a large dwelling and outbuildings, fully equipped with stock and farming implements. The sale, for all cash, involved about $40,000 and was negotiated by George V. McNally.

Westchester County.

T. J. Sullivan sold at New Rochelle the property of Harry Patton at Forest Heights to Arthur Falk, President of the Falk Tobacco Company, for a reported consideration of $26,500; also dwellings for John Schudy to Owen McHarg, for Charles Scheidt to William Paris, for Charles H. Lord to George E. Kistner, and for L. V. Ensinger to Rudolph Draz.

George Howe sold for Smith Merritt to Mrs. Sarah E. Parker of New York City his bungalow at Orchard Ridge, Chappaqua.

The residence of Jay Downer, adjoining the Fox Meadow estate at Scarsdale, was sold by Angell & Co. to clients who will occupy it in the Fall. The house is two and a half story stone and shingle residence, with one and a half acres of ground overlooking the Bronx Parkway. The property was held for $40,000.

Jewelers Moving Uptown.

Interesting trade removals bringing new classes of tenants into the midtown Fifth Avenue section are reported by Brett & Goode, who have leased entire floors in the new building at 6 to 8 West Forty-eighth Street to the American Gem and Pearl Company, now at 14 Church Street, and to Jacob Mehrlust, also a jeweler, now at 12 John Street. The same lessees leased floors in the same building to the Paralta Plays, Inc., moving picture producers; to the First National Exhibition Circuit, and to E. O'Donovon & Co., retail dressmakers.

Four Farms in Complicated Lease.

William Pierre Jockin, in conjunction with Harris & Vaughan, concluded negotiations which will permit the Union Carbide Company to expand its quarters in the Forty-second Street Building by obtaining possession on May 1 of the sixteenth floor in this structure. The same brokers leased for a long term to Crocker Brothers, who held a lease of these premises expiring May, 1921, the entire seventeenth floor of the new building at 21 East Fortieth Street at an annual rental of approximately $10,000. In order to consummate the lease of this floor it was necessary to obtain a cancellation of C. I. Hudson's lease of part of it and induce the C. K. Comstock Company, which occupies two floors in the same building, to sublet offices to the Hudson Company.

Residential Leases.

Dr. James C. Ayer has leased, through Douglas L. Elliman & Co., for a long term of years, an apartment of nineteen rooms and five baths in the new house at 550 Park Avenue.

Pease & Elliman leased for the estate of Amos F. Eno the four-story dwelling at 28 Fifth Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth Streets, to F. O. Roe, Vice President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank. Mr. Roe is moving to the Washington Square section from Eighty-third Street and Fifth Avenue.

Commercial Leases.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., leased for the Graylock Realty Company the six-story and basement building at 8½ to 12 Jones Street, size 75 by 100, containing 52,500 square feet, to the Lindeman & Sons Piano Company, manufacturers of pianos. Extensive alterations will be made to the premises. The lease is for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of about $125,000.

The Charles F. Noyes Company rented to Kirwin Brothers for Robert Kelley Prentice, the building at 191 Front Street, near Fulton, for five years from May 1 at an increase of 35 per cent. in the rental. The tenants are freight forwarders, now at 11 Water Street.

The Duross Company leased for B. F. Bloomfield of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., the six-story warehouse at 250 and 252 West Twenty-seventh Street to the Commonwealth Warehouse Company, Inc., for a term of ten years.

J. B. English leased for A. M. Maclay to Jacob Orgel the store at 747 Seventh Avenue for a term of years.

$35,000 Bank Building for Borough of Queens.

The Bank of Long Island has filed plans in Queens for a new building for the Ridgewood Branch to be erected on the southeast corner of Hancock Street and Seneca Avenue at a cost of $55,000. The building will be a two-story brick structure, with a frontage of 27 feet and a depth of 98 feet.

A Recent Buyer.

Gustave Lindenschmid is the buyer of the private dwelling 327 East Fifty-seventh Street, sold last week by the Lawyers Mortgage Company.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association has been called for Thursday evening, April 25, at 147 East 125th Street.

At the next meeting of the Board of Trade of Washington Heights, also scheduled for Thursday evening at Corrigan Hall, Broadway and 157th Street, a lecture will be given on "The Telephone in the World War."

The sale of the apartment houses at 152 West Eighty-seventh Street and the northwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 170th Street, negotiated by N. A. Berwin & Co. and John L. Parish, involved about $800,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

181st St, s s, block front from Haven to Northern Avs, 214.1x122.1x239.6x153.8, vacant; 175th Street Holding Co. against F. F. Freehold Estates et al.; Arnstein & L., attorneys; due, $88,503.78; taxes, &c., $11,438.20; to the plaintiff for $90,000.

183d St, 521-3 West, n s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.8x99.11, six-story flat and stores; H. D. Meyer against Ephraim Adler et al.; C. H. Meyer, attorney; due, $87,440.75; taxes, &c., $1,349.94; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By Henry Brady.

18th St, 45 East, n s, 180 ft w of 4th Av, 20 x92; three-story bldg., with stores; Jonathan Thompson et al. against J. C. Holterman et al.; Stewart & S., attorneys; due, $35,020.92; taxes, &c., $400; adjourned to May 1.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

70th St, 21 East, for a five-story dwelling, 22x70; G. Pagenstecher, 30 East Forty-second Street, owner; W. J. Rogers, 50 East 42d St, architect; cost, $50,000.

Vermilyea Av, n w corner of 207th St, for a one-story store, 50x80; J. C. Davies, 148th St and 3d Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av., architects; cost, $15,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

101st St, 421 to 425 East, to a five-story factory; K. Chibouk, 372 East 22d St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, APRIL 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 159th St, 50x126.6 to St. Nicholas Av x50.10x185.10; Joseph N. Bishop to Mary A. Dallas, Caldwell, N. J., mtg $110,000, all liens, April 20; attorney, A. Dallas, 30 Wall St.....$1

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 175th St, 25x100; John Mara to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, mtg $29,250, b. and s., April 20; attorneys, Carter, L. & M., 54 Wall St.$1

BLEECKER ST, s e corner Jones St, 57.11x80x28.9x80.1; Benjamin Pomerantz to Hirshman Realty Co., 33 Bleecker St, all liens, Oct. 17, 1917.....$100

BOWERY, 396, w s, 22.1 n s of Houston St, 16.8x98.9; Mary Wilson to Thomas A. Wilson, 91 Bowery, mtg $12,000, Jan. 16, 1917.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas A. Wilson to Corbett Holding Co., mtg $12,000, April 20.....$100

CANAL ST, 846, s w corner of Church St, 25.1x46.8x25x41.6; Ruhl Investing Co. to William Schiefer, 457 East 84th St, mtg $27,500, all liens, April 22; address, 1,511 3d Av.....$100

EDGECOMBE AV, 141, w s, 202.7 ft n of 141st St, 30.5x104.6x30x109.10; Anna H. Ahrens to Laura Smith, 211 Oxford Av, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, mtg $35,000, April 17; attorney, Daniel Seymour, 80 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Laura Smith to Anna H. Ahrens, 422 West 162d St, mtg $35,000, April 18; attorney, same.....$1

HOUSTON ST, 476-78, n s, 50.3 ft w of Goerck St, 50x68.6, foreclosure April 15, 1918; Frank J. Ryan, referee, to Jas. W. Halstead, 1,182 Prospect Av, Hartford, Conn., and Abel E. Blackmar, 865 Park Place, Brooklyn, trustees, April 19; attorneys, Baldwin, Fisher & P., 31 Nassau St.....$30,000

HOUSTON ST, 111 to 117 East, s w corner of Chrystie St, 100x164.9, foreclosure April 3, 1918; Littleton Fox, referee, to Bertha Steuer, 55 West 88th St, April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$358,100

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 73.11 ft s of 107th St, 27x82.9; Yetta Siegel to Louis Bleier, 152 West 118th St, mtg $10,000, all liens, April 17; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

MERCER ST, 153, w s, 25x100; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Agres Silicock, 24 St. Nicholas Place, mtg $13,000, all liens, b. and s., April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PRINCE ST, 118, s s, 80.2 ft w of Greene St, 20.1x71.3; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Alfred H. Ackers, 2.3 West 128th St, mtg $8,000, b. and s., April 22; attorneys, Middlebrook & Eorland, 46 Cedar St...$100

SAME PROPERTY; Alfred H. Ackers to Harry K. Gipp, 70 Valentine Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; mtg $8,000, April 22; attorneys, same.....$1

THOMPSON ST, e s, 200 ft n of Bleecker St, 25x100; West Beach Realty Corp. to Paul De Marco, 222 Thompson St.; mtg $7,500, all liens, b. and s., April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

2D AV, w s, 75.7 ft n of 95th St, 25x100; Mary Wilson to Thomas A. Wilson, 91 Bowery, mtg $17,000, all liens, April 21, 1917.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas A. Wilson to Corbett Holding Co., mtg $17,000, April 20, 1918; address T. A. Wilson, 91 Bowery...$100

10TH AV, n w corner of 54th St, 25.5x75; Helen R. Mattern (Ranken,) to Sarah J. Brooks, 349 West 56th St, mtg $17,000, b. and s., April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

16TH ST, 417 and 419 West, n s, 200.3 ft w of 9th Av, 40.11x92, foreclosure April 19, 1918; John J. O'Connell, referee, to Joseph F. Kennelly, 298 Sackett St, Brooklyn, April 19; attorney, S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway.....$14,500

22D ST, 135 West, n s, 404.2 ft e of 7th Av, 20.10x98.9; Ambrose A. Rowan to West Side Savings Bank, 110 6th Av, mtg $20,000, April 18; attorneys, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St.....$1

69TH ST, n s, 465 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x100.5; West End Operating Co. to West End Apartment Hotel Co., 1,013 Kelly St, Bronx, all liens, April 12; attorney, Sam Wohlstetter, 1,653 Madison Av.....$5,000

79TH ST, 331 East, n s, 208.10 ft e of 1st Av, 27x102.2; Clara Maier to Nettie, Florence, and Rose Maier, 129 Wadsworth Av, as joint tenants, mtg $11,500; attorney, Milton Mayer, 120 Broadway.....$1

81ST ST, 308 East, s s, 116.8 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x102; Louis H. Zocher, trustee will Hamilton Ewen, to Sethana M. Mayer, 69 Hague St, Jersey City, N. J., and Charlotte E. Bayard, Stamford, Conn., April 20; attorney, Oscar Wagner, 92 William St....$1

107TH ST, s s, 81 ft e of Madison Av, 19x75.5; Raphael Windman to Thos. A. Wilson, 91 Bowery, mtg $12,000, all liens, March 22.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Thos. A. Wilson to Corbett Holding Co., mtg $12,000; address, 91 Bowery.....$1

108TH ST, 225 East, n s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Geo. C. Kobbe to Home for Incurables, 3d Av and 183d St, Bronx, b. and s.; Feb. 7, 1917; attorneys, Emmet & Parish, 52 Wall St.....nominal

111TH ST, 87 and 89 East, n s, 63.6 ft w of Park Av, 38.3x100.11; Louis H. Strouse, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the Loretta Corporation to Louis Mandel, 83 Hinsdale St, Brooklyn, April 12; attorneys, Marks & M., 68 Park Row.....$34,000

115TH ST, 314-8 West, n s, 400 ft e of Lenox Av, 74.9x100.11; Louise-Bell Corporation, Inc., 55 John St, b. and s, all liens, April 12; address, Natsim Corp., 378 Grand St.....$1

116TH ST, 248-45 West, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 40x100.11; 248-245 West 116th Street Co. to I. Feinberg, 214 East 11th St, mtg $42,000, all liens, April 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way...$100

Bronx.

FIELDSTON ROAD, e s, 248.5 ft s from curve in said road, being 49.5 ft s of 253d St, runs n e 100 x n w 100 x n e 98.9 x s e 23.2 x n e 85.6 x s e 56.5 x s e 88.4 x n e 92 x n e 100 x s e 92.6 x s w 125.7 x n w 128.8 x s w 400 x n w 163.9; Newton Land Ass'n to Riverdale Country School Realty Co., Inc., s w corner of 252d St and Fieldston Road, April 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

FIELDSTON ROAD, e s, 248.5 ft s from point of curve in said road, said point being 49.5 ft s of 253d St, runs n e 41.9x s e 121.1x n w 131.8; Newton Holding Co. to same, April 18; attorney, same.....$100

TRINITY AV, 535, s w corner of 149th St, 100x25.6; George L. Harbauer to Louis M. Ebling, Aug. 25, 1909, mtg $28,000; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Louis M. Ebling to Olde Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, mtg $20,000, April 5; attorney, same.....$100

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 387.6 ft s of 183d St, 37.6x102.6 to Macomb's Dam Road; Frederick A. Budde to Henry J. Schultz, mtg $2,500, April 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,588, e s, —, Antoinette Weber to Samuel Bernstein, 1,573 Washington Av, April 21; attorney, M. Rosenthal, 489 Tremont Av.....$1

180TH ST, 518 East, n s, 25x100; Benenson Realty Co. to Leandro Casarlo, 333 East 180th St, correction deed, April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Leandro Casarlo to Theodore Maliszewski, 323 East 150th St, mtg $8,000, attorney, same.....$100

238TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of Martha Av, 25x100; Paulina Ulrich to John T. O'Sullivan, 4,271 Vireo Av, mtg $4,000, April 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

FRONT ST, s e s, at s w s of Cuyler's Alley, 22.11x69.2, April 15; Kuhn-Libby Co. to Ada L. Harris, 37 5th Av, 3 years; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$15,000

HOUSTON ST, 119 East, s e of Chrystie St, 27x74.3, April 22; Frieda Hart to Osias Feuster, 100 West 119th St., due April 22, 1919, 6 per cent., prior mtg $25,000; attorney, Samuel Schock, 299 Broadway.$5,000

HOUSTON ST, s w c of Chrystie St, 100x164.9, April 20; Bertha Steuer to Herman Woog, 50 West 77th St, 5 years, 6 per cent; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$330,000

LENOX AV, n e c of 141st St, (79-81 West,) 49.11x100, Feb. 7; State Leading Co. to Lenox Columbus Co., 42 Broadway, due July 28, 1926, 6 per cent; address State Bank, 378 Grand St.....$1,250

MERCER ST, 153, w s, 25x100, April 22; Agnes Silicock to Bond and Mortgage Guar. Co., 176 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,000

SUFFOLK ST, 16, e s, 125.3 ft n of Hester St, 25x100.5, April 22; Providential Realty and Investing Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond $12,000

THOMPSON ST, e s, 200 ft n of Bleecker St, 25x100, April 20; West Beach Realty Corp. to Anna M. E. Crevelling, 31 Glenwood Av, Jersey City, 3 years, 5½ per cent; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,500

SAME PROPERTY, April 20, Paul Marco to West Beach Realty Corp., 46 Cedar St, 4 years, 6 per cent, prior mtg, $7,500; attorney, same $4,250

43D ST, 240-48 West, s s, 320 ft e of 8th Av, 100.5x98.8x irregular, the fee prior mtg $150,000; 42d St, 229-31 West, n s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x100.5, leasehold, bldg. loan, March 22; Selwyn Realty Corp. to Lee Shubert, 223 West 44th St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Abraham Stern, 31 Nassau St.....$200,000

100TH ST, 325 East, n s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, April 22; Henrietta H. B. Sturgis to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, 3 years; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$3,500

Bronx.

BRONXWOOD, w s, being Lots 1, 7, 14, 83, Block 4,855; also Lots 1, 7, 14, 84, Block 4,854; Hattie L. Chamberlain et al., trustee to Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass., April 1, due Oct. 1, 1919, intrest as per bond; attorney, Lyon & L., 37 Wall St. $10,991

FIELDSTON RD, e s, 248.5 ft s from point of curve in Fieldston Rd, said point being 49.5 ft s of 253d St, runs n e 100 x n w 100 x n e 98.9 x s e 23.2 x n e 85.6 x s e 56.5 x s e 88.4 x n e 92 x n e 100 x s e 92.6 x s w 125.7 x n w 128.8 x s w 400 x n w 163.9; Riverdale Country School Realty Co., Inc., to Newton Land Association et al., 51 Chambers St, April 18, due Oct. 18, 1923; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $9,250

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 387.6 ft s of 183d St, 37.6x102.6 to Macomb's Dam Rd; Henry J. Schultz to Frederick A. Budde, 2,202 University Av, prior mtg $7,500, April 22, due May 1, 1921; attorney, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway $2,500

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

97TH ST, 224 East, mtg $4,000, discharged April 19, 1918; Columbia Trust Co. to John Hamber, 42 East 96th St.; attorneys, Delehes & Godwater, 271 Broadway.....$1

104TH ST, 29-31 East, mtg $2,500; Isidore Essenfeld to Mollie Ettlinger, 225 West 108th St.; attorney, Geza Eichhorn, 309 Broadway $1

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, 2,481; Burlock E. Rabell, executor, to Mary J. Archer, 270 Ft. Washington Av; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,500

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 229.3 ft n of 167th St, 77.1x104.10; John L. Fox to John Fox Co., Inc., 3,623 3d Av; attorney, Morris Berkowitz, 74 Broadway $100

LENOX AV, n e c of 141st St, (79-81 West,) 49.11x100, Feb. 7; State Leading Co. to Lenox Columbus Co., 42 Broadway, due July 28, 1926, 6 per cent; address State Bank, 378 Grand St.....$1,250

MERCER ST, 153, w s, 25x100, April 22; Agnes Silicock to Bond and Mortgage Guar. Co., 176 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,000

SUFFOLK ST, 16, e s, 125.3 ft n of Hester St, 25x100.5, April 22; Providential Realty and Investing Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond $12,000

THOMPSON ST, e s, 200 ft n of Bleecker St, 25x100, April 20; West Beach Realty Corp. to Anna M. E. Crevelling, 31 Glenwood Av, Jersey City, 3 years, 5½ per cent; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,500

SAME PROPERTY, April 20, Paul Marco to West Beach Realty Corp., 46 Cedar St, 4 years, 6 per cent, prior mtg, $7,500; attorney, same $4,250

43D ST, 240-48 West, s s, 320 ft e of 8th Av, 100.5x98.8x irregular, the fee prior mtg $150,000; 42d St, 229-31 West, n s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x100.5, leasehold, bldg. loan, March 22; Selwyn Realty Corp. to Lee Shubert, 223 West 44th St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Abraham Stern, 31 Nassau St.....$200,000

100TH ST, 325 East, n s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, April 22; Henrietta H. B. Sturgis to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, 3 years; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$3,500

Bronx.

BRONXWOOD, w s, being Lots 1, 7, 14, 83, Block 4,855; also Lots 1, 7, 14, 84, Block 4,854; Hattie L. Chamberlain et al., trustee to Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass., April 1, due Oct. 1, 1919, intrest as per bond; attorney, Lyon & L., 37 Wall St. $10,991

FIELDSTON RD, e s, 248.5 ft s from point of curve in Fieldston Rd, said point being 49.5 ft s of 253d St, runs n e 100 x n w 100 x n e 98.9 x s e 23.2 x n e 85.6 x s e 56.5 x s e 88.4 x n e 92 x n e 100 x s e 92.6 x s w 125.7 x n w 128.8 x s w 400 x n w 163.9; Riverdale Country School Realty Co., Inc., to Newton Land Association et al., 51 Chambers St, April 18, due Oct. 18, 1923; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $9,250

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 387.6 ft s of 183d St, 37.6x102.6 to Macomb's Dam Rd; Henry J. Schultz to Frederick A. Budde, 2,202 University Av, prior mtg $7,500, April 22, due May 1, 1921; attorney, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway $2,500

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

97TH ST, 224 East, mtg $4,000, discharged April 19, 1918; Columbia Trust Co. to John Hamber, 42 East 96th St.; attorneys, Delehes & Godwater, 271 Broadway.....$1

104TH ST, 29-31 East, mtg $2,500; Isidore Essenfeld to Mollie Ettlinger, 225 West 108th St.; attorney, Geza Eichhorn, 309 Broadway $1

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, 2,481; Burlock E. Rabell, executor, to Mary J. Archer, 270 Ft. Washington Av; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,500

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 306.5 ft n of 167th St, 77.1x104.10; John L. Fox to John Fox Co., Inc., 3,623 3d Av; attorney, Morris Berkowitz, 74 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; John Fox Co. to Isaac Leader, 1,834 Clinton Av, et al.; attorney, same $100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 306.5 ft n of 167th St, 77.1x104.10; John L. Fox to John Fox Co., Inc., 3,623 3d Av; attorney, Morris Berkowitz, 74 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; John Fox Co., Inc., to Isaac Leader, 1,834 Clinton Av; attorney, same $100

MACY PLACE, n s, 75 ft w of Hewitt Place, —; David J. Gallert and another, executors, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,000

SAME PROPERTY; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to William G. Schmidt, 872 Lexington Av; attorney, same.....$6,000

MARION AV w s, 247.11 ft n of 184th St, 151.6x101.6x irregular; Ella K. Shugue to Mary C. Goggin, 58 Morningside Av, and another, trustees; attorney, D. Quinn, 271 Broadway $3,000

MARION AV, w s, 323 ft n of 184th St, 76.4x101.6x irregular; same to same; attorney, same $4,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 241, all; Hy. F. Hess and another, executors, to Davis Rosenberg, 241 Bowery, 4 11-12 years, from Nov. 1, 1917.....$2,400

CENTRE ST, 247 and 249, first loft; A. Trenkman Estate to Old Town Ribbon and Carbon Co., on the premises, 3 years, from May 1, 1918; attorney, S. J. Goldberg, 150 Nassau St.....$1,350

EAST BROADWAY, 19, two stores and basements; Catherine St, 13, store; Laurana Levy to Kalmon Stark, 153 Clinton Av, Brooklyn, and Morris Korn, 728 Driggs Av, Brooklyn, 8 years, from May 1, 1918; address, Stark & Korn, 19 East B'way.....$3,400

LEXINGTON AV, 1,848 and 1,850, all; E. W. Larner to Joseph Russack, 128 East 113th St, et al., 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1917..$2,400

7TH AV, 41, all; Minetta C. Howenstine to Martin H. Seedorf, on the premises, 5 years, from May 1, 1918; attorney, J. A. Duross, 155 West 14th St.....$3,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

PARK AV, 1,672; New York Protestant Episcopal Public School against David Cohen et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. P. Nash.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 25.4 ft of 152d St, 22.1x87.7x irreg; Grace D. Thorne against Celia Lowenfeld et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. E. Gartland.

3D AV, 422; Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in City of New York against Julia E. Shotland et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. H. Daly.

11TH AV, 673; Clergymen's Retiring Fund Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States against Mary J. McDonald et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. P. Everett.

122D ST, 322 East; William M. Crutckshank against Loretta Corp, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. A. Runk.

122D ST, n s, 408.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x100.11; Mary E. Bergen against Lewis F. Hall et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. M. Bellinger, Jr.

132D ST, 131 West; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Max Schlesinger et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. J. O'Gorman.

133D ST, 528 West; Margaret L. V. Shepard, trustee, against D. H. Jackson Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. V. Irwin.

Bronx.

LOT 32, Block 2,892, Sec. 11, tax map; City of New York against Gouverneur Mortgage Corp. et al, action to foreclose tax lien; attorney, W. R. Burr.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

54TH ST, 119 and 121 West; Thomas W. Ferguson against Henry G. Avidan, owner; Frank and Fred Cole, contractors.....$66.00

102D ST, 50 East; Benjamin Kornblum against Joseph P. Slater, owner and contractor $158.95

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

138TH ST, 120 to 130 West; Alphonse Cummaro against Metropolitan Baptist Church et al.; Aug. 15, 1918.....$3.50

SAME PROPERTY; Ariste A. Borner against same; Aug. 18, 1917.....$105.00

138TH ST, 120 to 130 West; Robert Tosti against Metropolitan Baptist Church et al.; Aug. 5, 1918.....$584.90

150TH ST, 470 to 474 West; Ike Rothholz against 470 West 150th St. Corp.; Jan. 29, 1918 .....$232.78

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction by Henry Brady, auctioneer, on Friday, May 3, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office room, No. 307, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., one costume, black lace over white satin, etc., etc.

The goods will be on exhibition Thursday, May 2, 1918.

Dated, New York, April 17, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN PAUL, Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tues., Apr. 23, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 119 Division St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Coats, Suits, Dresses, Fixtures, etc.

MORRIS ISRAEL, Assignee.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for petitioning creditors and Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BUILDING MATERIAL.
SANITARY FIRE-PROOFING & CONTRACTING COMPANY
PARTITION BLOCKS & PLASTER BOARDS
Phone Intervale 3484. New York, Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
318 WEST 76TH STREET
REMODELLED PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated.
BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.
Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Beautiful Brick Houses
$5,000—For Sale—$7,000
With or Without Garage—Easy Terms.
Let us send you information and photos.
We have something to tell you in booklet D.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

TO SETTLE AN ESTATE
FACTORY FOR SALE
24,000 square ft. floor space, $30,000; mill construction; fine condition; complete, ready to occupy now; Brooklyn, ideal location for transport facilities and help. Terms. Large 5% first mortgage can remain. Attorney, Post Office Box 528, N. Y. City.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
For Sale at
KEW GARDENS, L. I.
16 minutes from Penn. Station.
Beautiful 12 room house, all modern improvements, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; situated on large corner plot. Owner, Room 308, 32 Broadway.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
Modern home, 12 rooms, 2 baths, garage, large grounds, sewer, water, gas, electricity; 27 minutes from 33rd St. & 7th Ave.; privilege of restricted bathing beach, dock, anchorage, etc.; must have $2,500 cash at once, balance easy terms. B. Bargain, 161 W. 34th St. Greeley 4395.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
RENTAL LIST
Furnished and Unfurnished,
Will be sent to those outlining requirements. Exceptional opportunities from $50 up offered in
White Plains—Scarsdale
and Hudson River Sections
Robt. E. Farley Organization
Twelve East Forty-Fourth St.
bet. Fifth and Madison Avenues.

TAPESTRY BRICK COTTAGE
At Colonial Heights, Westchester's highly restricted Villa Colony, an attractive 10-room Dutch Colonial house, artistically decorated; every improvement, including gas and sewer. Price $12,250; little cash required. This house is almost new and $2,000 under present value; lot 100x100. For photo and floor plan apply L. H. Tasker, Tribune Building, N. Y. Phone Beekman 4500.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
11 and 12 Room Cottages, Situated on a Terrace Overlooking the Hudson River.
Hot water heat, comfortable and roomy; three minutes' walk from railroad station.
Rent, $480-$600 per annum.
Broadway REMCO 99th Street

Scarborough-on-Hudson
One mile from station, 3 acres, garden, lawns, cow pasture; frame house, 5 family, 2 servants' bedrooms, 3 baths, electricity, gas, hot water heat. For sale or lease unfurnished.
NICHOLS & HOBBIE, 7 East 42d St.

For Sale at Larchmont 7-Room Semi-Bungalow, tiled bath; hot-water heat; 10 minutes' walk to station. Sound view; owner moving to California; immediate possession. Special bargain, $5,800.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
IDEAL HOME WITH GARAGE
Owing to changes made by the war must sell this almost new 9-room house and garage, worth $12,000, for $9,000; $1,000

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

78 EAST 92ND ST., RENT $1,650.
54 EAST 87TH ST., RENT $1,850.
76 EAST 91ST ST., RENT $2,000.
All improvements. Apply on premises or to Markwin Realty Corporation, 29 West 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 5780.

$21 WEST 139TH STREET,
Near Edgecombe Av.
Ten rooms and bath, in perfect order.
J. Romaine Brown Co., 299 Madison Av. Telephone 1481—Murray Hill.

Manhattan Beach.—Attractive 12-room stucco house, 3 baths; completely furnished; modern. Apply Boshko, 362 Riverside Drive, Academy 316.

80S. (Near Drive.)—For rent, furnished, 3½-story dwelling, 11 rooms and 3 baths, to Oct. 1, $125 per month. Room 1004, 108 Park Av.

74TH, 108 EAST.—Sublet, private house, 9 rooms, 2 baths; electricity; present rent $1,600; will make concession.

179TH ST., 659 WEST.—Private house; fine location; bargain. St. Nicholas 8814.

Brooklyn.

5c. fare direct to handsome 6-room cottage; steam heat, electricity and gas; tiled kitchen and bath; easy terms. Beach, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Queens.

16 minutes from Gimbel's; modern home, 7 rooms, every new improvement; all hardwood trim; select neighborhood; will sell for $1,500 cash, balance terms. E. Stephenson, 161 West 34th St. Greeley 4365.

COLONIAL HOUSES.
Jamaica and Vicinity. $5,500-$15,000, $700 DOWN; BALANCE AS RENT.
STORMS, 11 HERRIMAN AV., JAMAICA.

Westchester.

SUBURBAN HOMES FOR SALE,
$4,000 to $50,000.
Some to rent,
$480 to $1,800.
Seen by appointment.
Make your requirements known to J. Romaine Brown & Co., 498 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Bungalow, overlooking the Hudson, 740 Warburton Av., Yonkers; room for garage; $500 cash, balance monthly. Owner, Rose, 7 West 46th St. Tel. Bryant 2729.

Long Island.

NEW HOUSES just completed; several sold; on plot 40x100 feet; on 28th St., between Crocheron and State Sts., Broadway, Flushing; 23 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 4 minutes' walk from station; Hy-tex brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood finish, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, extra breakfast room with built-in Dutch table and benches; exceptional kitchen facilities; steam heat, tiled bath, large clothes presses and linen closet, open attic, small cash payment and $45 a month; monthly payment covers carrying charges and payment on the principal; telephone, call or write at once. H. D. LEWIS, 47 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 6806.

New Jersey.

AN
EXCELLENT RENTAL OPPORTUNITY.

Glen Ridge, Attractive 9-room house, corner lot, 85x175, excellent location; shaded grounds; moderate rental; bargain. MUIR, 182 WEST 79TH ST., N. Y. or phone Montclair 2790-J, or agent.

A BIG SACRIFICE.
At East Orange, Near Lackawanna Station, 9-room corner house, plot 50x100; newly renovated, ready for occupancy; cost owner over $11,000; splendid neighborhood; will sacrifice for $7,500; mortgage $5,000 at 5%; cash necessary $1,500; balance $1,000; can be paid off on easy terms; business reverses necessitate this sacrifice. Apply to J. Carpenter, owner, 118 Elliston St., East Orange, N. J., or 110 West 40th St., N. Y. Tel. 6400 Bryant.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $800 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-2c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near school and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

Owner Forced to Sell.—Only $6,500 on easy terms will buy beautiful suburban home of rare charm; practically new; eight rooms and bath; absolutely all latest improvements; home of individuality and distinction; planned for comfort regardless of cost; shade trees, shrubs galore; restricted neighborhood; rights to shorefront; every convenience for comfortable living; excellent commuting, frequent service. Seller, Box 410 Times Downtown.

Woodridge Heights, 30 minutes out Erie. 6 rooms and bath, bungalow, $2,000. 6 rooms, bath, modern home, $3,600.00. 6 rooms, bath, modern home, $4,200.00. All improvements, up-to-date houses, near station and trolley. Small payment, balance monthly. W. Brady, 2 Park Row.

GENUINE SACRIFICE.
Modern 6-room house, large plot, chicken coop; will go for $3,400; must have some cash; property Jersey Central, near fine town, station and trolley; my work around home worth hundreds. Carpenter, 410 Times Downtown.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE,
every improvement; plot 80x142; three minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $5,750; reasonable terms.
FRANK MILLER,
Telephone 8685 Barclay. 13 Park Row.

At Ridgewood—Modern dwelling, large plot; 8 homelike rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, open fireplace, glass-inclosed sun parlor; convenient station and school; terms to desirable home seeker; write for photo. Walter W. Wilsey, Ridgewood, N. J.

Rutherford, 192 Carmita Av.—Six rooms and bath; steam heat, electric light, hardwood floors, gas and coal ranges, screens; rent $40; price $4,750; easy terms. Owner, 2140 Woolworth Bldg., New York.

Montclair.—Sublease nine-room detached modern house; gas, electricity, steam heat; newly renovated throughout; convenient to station; $55; immediate possession. Call 6 Claremont Place.

Seven rooms, all improvements, adjoining owner's home, near Erie main line and trolley, $39; another, $12; large plots. Call Tyndall, Waldwick, Bergen County, N. J.

At Mountain Station, South Orange, 10-room house; all improvements; $8,500; rent $60. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., N. Y. Tel. 3163 Gramercy.

Nice cottage, improvements; 2 acres; good neighborhood; easy commuting; price $2,800, including touring car; sacrifice. Torp, Allendale.

Miscellaneous.

$15 monthly and small cash payment buys pretty 6-room cottage, improved; near trolley. Welch, 136 Ashland Place, Brooklyn.

Houses Wanted.

WANT to rent by the year a house with two or more acres within short commutation distance of New York City. Reed, 344 West 57th St.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

Westchester County.

A modern cottage with four master bedrooms, one maid's, and one bath; all improvements; near Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y.; rent $800 for season. Address Chas. S. Faulkner, Rye, N. Y.

Long Island.

Forest Hills, (57 Garden Apts.)—To let, furnished, cool, airy studio apartment, four rooms, from May till October or longer; price $160 a month. Tel. 6753J Forest Hills. Can be seen.

New Jersey.

At Ramsey, N. J.—Nine rooms, bath and laundry; all improvements, steam heat, electric light, barn and chicken house; ground 150 by 200; first class condition; rent $30; five minutes from Erie station; 55 minutes from New York. L. J. O'Brien, owner, 708 West 180th. St. Nicholas 9855.

River Edge, N. J.—Country home, 12 rooms, two baths; high grounds, all improvements; $600 per annum; 30 minutes. P 218 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New York State.

Attractive cottage, 8 rooms, bath; garage; garden; about 1 hour from New York, in Rockland County. Particulars write Wm. W. Wilson, 60 Wall St., New York.

Long Island.

I must have $1,000 cash within 20 days; will sacrifice my beautiful 6-room bungalow, bath, water, electricity, completely furnished; oak, hickory, ash, chestnut trees; one minute to bathing beach; worth $6,000, but if sold within 20 days will sell for $5,000, as I must have $1,000 cash within that time; balance of payments to suit buyer. Mrs. B. Brussell, 161 West 34th St. Greeley 4365.

Sheepshead Bay.—Twelve-room, furnished house, for three months; rent $760, including garage. Telephone Coney Island 738.

Connecticut.

On Thames River, Conn., 9-room furnished house; two acres of land; open fireplaces; electric lights. Apply E. W. Higgins, Norwich, Conn.

New England.

Large Colonial house, facing lake, New Hampshire; excellent fishing, boating, bathing; 16 acres; fine old trees, big porches; well furnished; open fireplaces, running water, 2 baths, toilets, telephone, garage, stable, boats. Telephone 3423 Morningside before 5 o'clock. Write Room 701, 19 Liberty St.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New Jersey.

South Orange.—Furnished house to sublet for Summer, 9 rooms, 2 baths; garage; 3 minutes from mountain station, Lackawanna Railroad, 5 minutes from tennis and golf club. Phone Rector 6936. P 339 Times Downtown.

Atlantic Highlands.—Beautiful 8 room stucco bungalow, mission style, with ample ground and shade, on high bluff, facing the water, for the season of 1918. Hatch & Clute, 100 Broadway, New York City.

Pennsylvania.

Cottage, Colonial, complete, comfortable; rent $600 yearly. Address Mrs. F. Cahoon, Doylestown, Penn.

Miscellaneous.

Large Colonial house, facing lake, New Hampshire; excellent fishing, boating, bathing; 16 acres; fine old trees; big porches; well furnished; open fireplaces; running water; 2 baths; toilets; telephone; garage, stable; boats. Telephone 3423 Morningside before 3 o'clock; write Room 701, 19 Liberty St.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted, to rent from July 1 to Sept. 1, either on Long Island or in Westchester, a furnished house containing seven bedrooms and three baths. Z 866 Times Annex.

House, garden, fruit, chicken house, within 45 minutes 42d St.; Connecticut or New York, near Sound, trolley. Z 307 Times Annex.

Small furnished house, within commuting distance of New York; country or seaside; two in family; rent not over $500. Thomas J. O'Rourke, 2,047 Broadway.

Wanted—Furnished cottage, until June 1; thirty minutes out New York. H 58 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Westchester County.

Modern house, 9 rooms, plot 60x120, facing Echo Bay; rent $65 per month. Address "Owner," 264 5th Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Small modern bungalow, grounds and garden; garage accommodations if desired; 10 minutes from station, 40 minutes from Grand Central; $30 month; also house same place, $45 month. For particulars telephone Yonkers 1460.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

An opportunity for decided bargain, midtown section Broadway, near 40th St.; seven-story store and office building, hundred-year leasehold, rented for eleven years; can be bought for half value. Sacrifice, P. O. Box 863, Manhattan.

Bargain. — Near Broadway subway; nice apartment house; three and four rooms; rents $8,000; price $45,000. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5928.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

GARAGE
located on prominent avenue, Flatbush; block north of Church Av., Brooklyn; splendid location; building completed, 100x100; will sell reasonably; easy terms. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Bungalow plot, suitable refined people, grand high ocean view, $300. S 389 Times Downtown.

Two splendid Flatbush lots, near subway station, $550 each; bargain. S 390 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$225 and up for Jamaica building plots, in good street, with modern improvements; 25 minutes from New York; first-class electric train service; low commutation; ideal surroundings for home site; very easy terms. Call personally or address Opportunity, Box 40, Times Harlem.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE,
527 5th Av., New York.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

I have 35 lots in South Hampton Terrace, Long Island. I paid for them $3,500; I will sacrifice them for $1,500 cash, as I need the money; these lots are free and clear of all incumbrances and are insured by the United States Title Guaranty Co., of New York. Call Miss Violet Ray, 231 West 69th St. Columbus 9712.

Small farm, 5 acres, good tillable soil, house, several outbuildings, &c.; $1,750 complete; easy terms. Seaman, 136 Ashland Place, Brooklyn.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Poultry farm, 8 acres, cleared; fruit, &c.; 6-room house; all improvements; garage, hennery, several outbuildings; $500 cash, balance very easy terms. B. Lake, 161 West 94th St., Private Branch Greeley.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Sacrifice sale of 167-acre farm. Address Rev. G. J. Newton, Martindale Depot, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH AV., 50TH ST.—One room, bath, $150. Plaza 865, Apt. 401.

57TH AV., 311.—Studio apartment, 3 rooms, bath, artistically furnished. Clinch.

57TH ST., 14 EAST.—Two unusually attractive studio apartments, 2 rooms, with kitchen and bath; Italian garden in rear; May to October or longer. H. Marshall, Spring 3586.

117TH, 222 EAST.—To sublet, furnished, $125, or unfurnished, $95; Stuyvesant Park section; 8 rooms and bath, including servant's room and toilet; open fireplaces, electricity; until Oct. 1. Stuyvesant 1150.

117TH, 105 EAST.—Sublet, furnished, three-room studio housekeeping apartment to Oct. 1.

119TH, 105 EAST.—One large, one small, unusually artistic apartment; nominal rental Summer. Third floor east.

31ST, 131 EAST.—Second floor and large kitchen in charming old house; private bath, open fire, porches and yard in rear; $85.

40TH, EAST, (Park Av., 74th St.)—Furnished apartments, 3 and 4 rooms; rent $150; immediate possession. Schuyler 9551.

49TH, 146 EAST.—Sublet, furnished, light and airy sitting room, bedroom, bath and kitchen in exclusive apartment; southern exposure. Inquire of Superintendent.

49TH, 11 EAST.—Two and three room modern elevator apartments, either furnished or unfurnished. Apply Superintendent.

57TH, 21 EAST.—Sublet beautifully furnished apartment; 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette.

58TH, 47 EAST.—Seven cool, bright rooms on seventh floor, completely furnished, $150 per month. Plaza 5550, mornings, 8:30 to 9:30, best time to make appointments.

63D ST., Near Park Av.—For Summer, nine rooms, three baths; $800 per month. Telephone Stuart, Murray Hill 5620.

96TH ST., 137 EAST.—Handsome, modern apartment, 5 rooms, bath, furnished, delightfully cool; fine outlook; new building. Superintendent.

81ST, 75 EAST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; also six rooms, elegantly furnished, moderate.

86TH, EAST. — Handsomely furnished, 6 rooms, 2 baths; 10th floor; southern exposure; $225 month; immediate occupancy. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east-west side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished two-room studio apartment; large closets; two windows in bedroom; southern exposure; very light and airy; $18; non-elevator; bachelor or single lady preferred; immediate possession; from now to October, $68.50 per month. Call for appointment Plaza 0914.

ATTENTION! — Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly; Hotel St. Louis, 24 East 32d St., and Hotel Seaton, 35 East 27th St.

ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM APARTMENT for bachelor, in private house. Telephone Plaza 2205.

Beautifully furnished four-room apartment; entire floor; very large rooms furnished three months ago by a decorator; mahogany throughout; leaving for France, will rent until October $120 per month or $575 entire period. Plaza 1357.

DUPLEX, EAST 70S, ONE DOOR FROM PARK AV.; 7 ROOMS, 3 MASTER, 3 BATHS; MAHOGANY FURNISHINGS, LINEN, SILVER; 4 MONTHS, $250 A MONTH; LONGER, LOWER RATE. CALL RHINELANDER 966, BEFORE 1 P. M.

LEXINGTON AV., 872, near East 65th St.—Exceptional opportunity, artistically furnished, light, airy 5-room apartment; $50. Phone Plaza 6404.

MADISON AV., 726.—To sublet, family apartment, 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; beautifully furnished; $125 per month.

MADISON AV., 780.—2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Phone 6958 Plaza.

PARK AV.—Duplex housekeeping apartment; Summer months or longer. Plaza 6958.

Park Av., Between 50th and 60th Sts.—Furnished apartment to let to Oct. 1 in modern restricted house; completely furnished; 8 rooms, 2 baths. Telephone 6298 Plaza.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 210—Very choice apartment, five large rooms. Phone, (after Sunday,) Madison Square 7381.

9TH, 42 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath; beautifully furnished, elevator, 4th floor; $125 per month. Stuyvesant 8744.

37TH, 114½ WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful apartment, four rooms, kitchen, bath, $175, or 2 rooms, bath. Seen afternoons. Phone 8582 Greeley.

89TH, 54 WEST.—Sunny two rooms, bath, kitchen; completely furnished; see Supt.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6256.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished; 2, 3 rooms, bath, $80-$100, including service; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second floor, kitchenette, in private business house, for couple or professional; electric elevator.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartment to sub-lease; 3 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished. Inquire 6th floor.

50's to Washington Square and Gramercy Park apartments, (all sizes,) handsomely furnished, $65-$110. Eiberson, 25 West 42d.

54TH, 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room sunny suites, private baths.

House, garden, fruit, chicken house, within 45 minutes 42d St.; Connecticut or New York, near Sound, trolley. Z 307 Times Annex.

55TH ST, 206 WEST.—For rent, furnished, seven-room apartment in hotel annex; May 1 to Oct. 1; hotel service if desired. R. E. Weise.

55TH, 124 WEST.—Smartly furnished four-room apartment, complete, $150 monthly. Apply Superintendent, June to October. Call or telephone Circle 3841.

57TH ST, 328 WEST.—To sublet for Summer months, attractively furnished eight-room apartment; all outside rooms; references. Mrs. J. H. Glenister.

58TH, 200 WEST.—Light, airy, quiet, 8 rooms; refrigeration; bath; housekeeping; sublet to Oct. 1; references. 9D. Col. 4812.

58TH, (Near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, bath; bargain; $100 monthly. Eiberson, 25 West 42d.

58TH ST., 200 WEST.—Very well furnished apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths, to sublet until Oct. 1.

58TH.—Five rooms; new building; exquisitely furnished. Columbus 8974.

58TH, 30 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; breakfast served. Phone 6958 Plaza.

59TH, 100 WEST.—Two-room apartment, furnished, kitchenette, bath, $150 a month. See Superintendent.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80; 2-3 room apartments; kitchenette; completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary.

70TH ST., (at Broadway, The Nevada.)—Six sunny, airy, comfortably furnished rooms and two baths; for reasonable rent until October to small, responsible family. Inquire Apartment 2D or of Manager.

70S.—Six rooms, three baths; new building; charmingly furnished. Columbus 8974.

72D, 116 WEST.—Charming apartment, two rooms and bath, maid service, restaurant; sacrifice; immediate possession; owner will show all day Tuesday. Apartment 14E.

72D, 305 WEST.—For rent, May to November, fully furnished, six-room apartment, player piano, china, glass; inspection morning.

72D, 344 WEST, (3D.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms; silver, linen; $185. Seen mornings.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Studios, suites, housekeeping, pianos, 10 baths, service, $12-$30 weekly.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive, furnished room, bath adjoining, electricity, with refined, private family; special Summer rate; references.

79TH, 816 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths, piano, $175. Apply Superintendent.

85TH, 170 WEST.—To sublet, 7-room corner apartment; 9 windows on street; victrola and player piano; private phone; to October; $80. Driscoll. Schuyler 1649.

85TH, 1 WEST.—Strictly high class four room apartment, quiet, ideal Summer home, unusual ventilation, excellent maid, rent reduced.

85TH, 349 WEST.—Lovely Summer home; 7 rooms; near Drive; 3 bedrooms; grand piano, &c.; $125 month. 2d West.

86TH, 340 WEST, (near Drive.)—Sacrifice until October, charmingly furnished corner apartment, two outside rooms, kitchenette, bath. Mason.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Cozy, artistic front apartment, 5 rooms; very cool; $110. Supt.

87TH ST., WEST, (Near Drive.)—From June 1 to Oct. 1, privilege further year, 10 large, all light rooms, 3 baths, unusual closet room, in high-class elevator apartment; price $350.

91ST ST., 27 WEST.—1-2 room apartment; high class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; reference necessary.

96TH, 145 WEST.—One, two, and three-room apartments, bath, kitchenette; elegantly furnished; electricity; block subway; telephone.

95TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—7 rooms, completely furnished, pianola, Victrola, until Oct. 1; seen by appointment. Riverside 9210.

95TH, 311 WEST, (Apartment 22.)—Comfortably furnished six-room apartment; elevator, bath, telephone, piano; reasonable; references. Superintendent.

96TH, 145 WEST.—One, two, and three-room apartments, bath, kitchenette; elegantly furnished; electricity; block subway; telephone.

98TH.—Private house, luxuriously furnished, two floors, one has sitting room, bedroom, bath; other two bedrooms, two baths, electricity; gentlemen, couple. Phone Riverside 5418.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Apartments ranging from 5 to 8 rooms, sunlight, elevator, furnished or unfurnished; $75 upward. Ernest Tribelhorn.

97TH, 9 WEST.—FOUR ROOMS AND BATH; exceptionally well furnished; southern exposure; 2 bedrooms, all light; reasonable to desirable tenant; new building. Apt. 51.

97TH, (748 West End Av.)—High-class room and kitchenette; overlooking Hudson; $40.

98TH, 25 WEST.—Apartment 9-C; comfortably furnished, 6 rooms, 2 baths; May 1-Oct. 1, $125 per month. Call from 1-5 P. M. daily.

102D, 285 WEST.—Furnished six-room apartment; cool, attractive; linen, silver,, piano; $85. Wolf. Phone River 3500.

104TH, 304 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; high-class furnished apartment, $65 a month. Apply on premises, or office at 215 Manhattan Av., Phone 1647 Academy.

111TH, 336 WEST.—Attractively furnished, 7 room apartment, 2 baths, will rent until October 1st or longer, desirable tenant with references. Apt. E, Sanders.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Wonderfully furnished apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, carefully planned and executed, complete in every detail; high-class elevator apartment house. Inquire premises. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

113TH, 600 WEST. — Desirable furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; May 15 till Sept. 1; $150 per month. Telephone 7686 Morningside. S. M. Green.

114TH, 611 WEST.—8-ROOM APARTMENT, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, BABY GRAND PIANO AND LIBRARY; REASONABLE. MORNINGSIDE 2896, APT. 21.

114TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished four, five rooms, front apartment, southern exposure, select elevator house; immediate possession.

116TH, 488 WEST.—Attractive furnished five-room and bath, all light, elevator, southern exposure; subway one block; $65. Layner.

116TH, 115 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; completely furnished; Steinway piano; special Summer rate. Phone Schenck, Harlem 1601.

116TH, 438 WEST, (opposite Columbia.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45. Apt. 2.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Four front rooms, newly furnished, sixth floor, southern exposure; $85. 6D, The Lingcote. Morningside 7700.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; entirely front, south; opposite Columbia. Hildreth.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Attractive four rooms, artistically furnished; immediate possession. Apartment 43.

127TH, 601 WEST.—Three attractive rooms and kitchenette, $75; inspected 1-5 Apt. 53.

149TH, 568 WEST, (At Broadway.)—Very attractively furnished elevator apartment; 6 all outside rooms, corner. Audubon 2850. Gluck.

161ST ST., 657 WEST, (4B.)—Six rooms, 2 baths; completely, well furnished; May to September; cool and screened for Summer; excellent maid; moderate wages; reasonable rent to reliable tenant, with reference. Telephone Audubon 1667.

161ST, 674 WEST, (Riverside.) Apartment 4G.—Beautiful furnished six-room, two-bath apartment, sublet from May 1 to Sept. 1.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts., THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 a month; four rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette, $65 monthly; 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $47.50 monthly; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, park, and drive; references absolutely essential.

APARTMENTS handsomely FURNISHED. Special Reductions for Summer Leases. Four months—May, June, July, and August. 2 Rooms and bath.....$45.00 monthly
3 Rooms, bath, and kitchen.. 75.00 monthly
5 Rooms, 2 baths, and kitchen.. 90.00 monthly
WITH OR WITHOUT KITCHENS.
Complete Hotel Service. No additional charges for maid, gas, or electric lighting service. Restaurant, Best Food. ¼ regular Hotel Prices. Near Riverside Drive and Central Park; ½ block from bus lines, near 96th sub.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. and Riverside Drive.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED. Miss Martin, 17 West 42d. Murray Hill 7779

ARTISTICALLY, completely furnished six rooms; elevator; three bedrooms; front southern exposure; sublet till October, at reduced rental; can arrange longer, or will sell complete; immediate possession. Apartment 35. Telephone Academy 2920.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments. Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 2, 3, 4, 5, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished 4-room apartment overlooking Hudson. Call St. Nicholas 9212; extension 5F.

BROADWAY, 2,584, (95th St., The Martha.)—2 and 3 rooms, bath; latest improvements; maid service and linen; $65 to $80.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d.)—Six rooms, nicely furnished, very reasonable. Phone Morningside 9740.

BROADWAY, 1,730.—Attractively furnished, 2 large, kitchenette, bath, newly decorated. Apartment 1-D.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—To sublet, well-furnished apartment; piano; 8 rooms and bath; May 1 to Oct. 1.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383.—Handsomely furnished six-room apartment, sixth floor; excellent view of park; to rent for Summer months; $100. Call apartment 6 south.

COZILY furnished 6-room apartment, 127th St. near Riverside Drive; one block from subway, to let, May 15 to Sept. 25, $85 month, Telephone 2693 Morningside.

FOUR rooms, bath, elevator, $50 month; May-October. Morningside 8500; apt. 2G.

GRANT COURT, (610 West 113th St., Near Riverside Drive.)—Five and six rooms, completely furnished; high class. Fisher.

GRAMERCY SECTION.—Special until Oct.; 8 rooms, artistically furnished; comfort and convenience; housekeeper; by appointment. Stuyvesant 4426.

HAVEN AV., 306.—To sublet, beautifully new furnished 3-room apartment, facing Hudson. Tel. St. Nich. 8431. Apt. 24.

LUXURIOUSLY furnished six-room apartment; airy, sunny rooms; view of Hudson; between Broadway and Drive; highest reference required; $85. Call Audubon 203. Apartment 5S.

PARK AV., (Corner 65th St.)—6 rooms, 2 baths, furnished or unfurnished; concession to Oct. 1. Circle 1890.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640.—4-room front apartment, elegantly furnished; baby grand piano, Victrola, Oriental rugs, linens, &c.; superb view Palisades and Hudson; immediate possession; $140. Apt. 8F. Audubon 9100. Call after 11 A. M.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (72d.) ("The Chatsworth.")—Handsomely furnished 6-room apartment; all outside room, with view of river; southern exposure. Columbus 6650, Apartment 8G.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (Corner 119th.)—Seven rooms, two baths, extra lavatory; three rooms facing Drive; completely furnished or unfurnished. Apt. 7I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610. — Five-room apartment, well furnished throughout, May to September. Apartment 44. Telephone Audubon 1910.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.—Beautifully, artistically furnished; rent cheap; bargain; seven rooms, 2 baths. Phone Superintendent, 6094 Morningside.

Riverside Drive, 620 West 116th St., seven large, elegantly furnished room apartment to sublet till Oct. 1; immediate possession. Apt. 41.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 736.—Apartment, sublet May; 6 rooms, 2 baths; furnished, unfurnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th.)—Ten and eleven light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE.—Seven rooms, three baths; new building; handsomely furnished; sacrifice. Columbus 8974.

RIVERSIDE, 676, (145th.)—6 handsome rooms; May to October; very reasonable. 7J.

SEVEN-ROOM housekeeping apartment, Hotel Ansonia; reasonable; hotel service. Phone 3616 Columbus.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 672.—Charming 8-room kitchenette apartment to sublet, furnished; reference. Karmel.

STUDIO DUPLEX APARTMENT,
356 WEST 22D ST.
SUBLET JUNE 1ST-OCT. 1ST.
In Chelsea section, beautifully furnished. Southern style; cozy home, 6 rooms, (3 on each floor,) 3 baths; $150 month, or will sublet floors separately. Frederick Lamb, architect, former occupant. Apply premises.

TO SUBLET at a Sacrifice.—Apartments, finest in city, of 1 room and bath and 3 rooms and bath; one unfurnished apartment; maid and restaurant service; new buildings on 69th St. and 72d St., near Central Park; seen by appointment only; particulars, Deane, Tel. 7048 Schuyler, 9 to 12.

TO SUBLET on Riverside Drive, a desirable furnished apartment until Sept. 30; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6645. Apartment 8S.

TWO ROOMS, bath, and kitchenette; top floor, rear; baby grand piano, silverware, linen, &c; call between 1 and 4 P. M. Telephone Mad. Sq. 1215.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 289 West 73d. Columbus 8974.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.
9 West 10th St., one room and bath; also two rooms and bath, sublet; attractive Summer rental.

Washington Square district; elegantly furnishe department, suitable studio, conveniences, $85. P 80 Times.

WEST END AV., 760, (cor. 99th.) Apt. 2C. —Seven extra large rooms, 3 baths; handsomely furnished; piano, Victrola; $125 month; May 1-Sept. 1-15; am paying $150 month for this apartment. Inquire Supt.

WEST END AV., 824.—Elegant parlor floor, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity. Columbus 9015.

WEST END AV., 794.—Two rooms; private bath; bachelor, business couple; $30 up.

New Jersey.

Well-furnished 4-room apartment for rent from June 1 to Oct. 1; 8 minutes from Summit Av. tube station; convenient to both downtown and uptown New York. Phone Bergen 5195, Apt. 205.

BOULEVARD, 941, Weehawken, N. J.—Six-room apartments; steam heat, hot water.

Unfurnished—East Side.

12TH ST., 5 EAST.—Four north and south rooms, gas, bath.

84TH, 64 EAST, (adj. Vanderbilt Hotel.) Unusually large 2 rooms and bath apartment. Also PARLOR FLOOR STORE. Apply Vanderbilt Gown Shop, premises, or Supt.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment, 3 or 5 large, light rooms, with bath, Agent on premises; open evenings; use of piano; electric lights, telephone, and convenient to all cars.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—3 large rooms; all modern improvements; rental $75.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 44 WEST, (Washington Square Section.)—New nine-story building; one four-room apartment with open fireplace; $1,300; separate maid's room if desired.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

25TH ST., 254 WEST.—High-class elevator apartments, being artistically decorated; electric lights, hardwood floors; 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; unfurnished.

46TH, 12 WEST.—8 large, attractive rooms, kitchenette; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

50'S, (Near 5th Av.)—Apartments, all sizes, $65-$100. Eiberson, 25 West 42d.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms; $1,500 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x80; restaurant. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

71ST, 342 WEST.—6 and 8 all light rooms, 2 bathrooms, elevator. Superintendent.

80S, WEST.—Apartment 7 rooms, 2 baths, $110; also 90s, 5-8 rooms, $85. Eiberson, 25 West 42d.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Three rooms and private bathroom for rent; gas, electric light, and heat; every convenience.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Five outside rooms and bath. Telephone Schuyler 2425.

90TH ST., 48 WEST.—One room, adjoining bath, $300; two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,200; three rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,500 per annum, including maid service, light and heat.

92D, 206 WEST.—Seven large light rooms, 2 baths; excellent value.

93D, 37 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; sunny; 6th floor; visit by appointment. Telephone 4983 River.

94TH ST., 2 WEST, (opposite Central Park.) —A beautiful spacious 8-room, 2-bath apartment; highest class service, elevator, telephones, &c.; rent, $1,800. Supt.

605 WEST 111TH STREET,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Six rooms, $70 to $80 per month.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Apply on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d St.

112TH, 611 WEST.—Bright, sunny, clean, seven rooms; three with river view; $100.

112TH, 501 WEST.—Can you walk upstairs? Apartment of 8 large, sunny rooms, top floor, to sublet until Oct. 1, 1919; $90; Columbia University section. King.

113TH, 606 WEST.—High-class modern elevator apartment, three large rooms and bath; impediate possession. Owner on premises.

116TH, 620 WEST.—Attractive 5-room front apartment, near Riverside; $75 a month; May to October.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

271 WEST 122D ST.
3 AND 4 ROOM APARTMENTS.
Electric lights, steam, open plumbing. All modern improvements; $27 to $34.

181ST ST., 802 WEST, (Apt. 51.)—Very beautifully situated corner apartment, charming outlook, 9 rooms, 3 baths; well heated; thoroughly satisfactory; May to October, $100 per month. Inspection any time.

A REFINED AMERICAN FAMILY of two or three can secure unfurnished, steam heated apartment, living room, two small bedrooms, light kitchen and bath, paying rent by supplying table board and care of two rooms for gentleman. Ring OSBORN bell, 305 West 113th.

APARTMENTS, 25-27 WEST 56TH.
One to five rooms, $1,000 to $2,400.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST, OR PREMISES.

AUDUBON AV., 145, (near 168th) (Morrison Apartment.

5 P. M. Saturday

To be sure of publication, orders for want advertisements in the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. Saturday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 135d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ABLE EXECUTIVE, energetic, financial and business experience, desires position where demonstrated ability will bring real opportunity; highest credentials. Z 374 Times Annex.

ABLE assistant buyer and executive, 25, married, 10 years' business experience, desire position with good future; references. G 86 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, cost, general, American citizen, 34 years of age, at present on special investigation work; open for engagement in another ten days; I am a high-grade man and will tackle only big, responsible proposition; can formulate and devlop methods and organize men; unquestionable references. M 389 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT and office manager, 30, married, exempt, wishes position of responsibility; 15 years' office experience; correspondent and systematizer; now employed; salary $40 to start; highest references. T 258 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANCY in all its branches; books opened, closed, audited; efficiency methods installed; expert service; reasonable rates. Efficiency Methods Co., 119 Nassau St. Cortlandt 5403.

ACCOUNTANT. — (38,) broad experience, controlling accounts, trial balance, profit and loss; financial statements, executive ability. M 318 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT.—American, 34; experienced with public service and private corporations; accountancy school graduate. Auditor, 47 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, (25,) seeks permanency; thoroughly competent; draft exempt. H 30 Times.

ACCOUNTANT student desires position as bookkeeper. Max Jablinower, 1,390 Clinton, Av., Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR. — Experienced cost accountant desires one day's work each week. Address K 181 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—General and cost accountant; college man, 37, desires position with good firm. K 180 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Executive; 29; Class 4A; 10 years' experience; salary $3,600. T 328 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN.—Wide experience all branches publicity, printing, publishing; exceptional training; mail order expert; start $25; send mail address for statement of qualifications and experience. H 16 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER and solicitor seeks position with live trade paper. H 54 Times.

AD WRITER-ARTIST wants work; steady or spare time. T 319 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.—Very familiar in ladies' fashions, European experience, speaking French and Spanish, desires position in a good concern. S 107 Times.

ARTIST wants position in art department of publishing house or advertising firm. Address M. D. Dodd, 520 West 182d.

A YOUNG gentleman desiring congenial, natural surroundings (a country home or estate) in which to pursue some special studies would engage himself, on an accommodating part-time basis, as amanuensis, tutor, caretaker, or secretary in return for maintenance; references given. P 673 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, thoroughly familiar double entry, capable taking charge of office, practical correspondent, also efficient in handling credits, would prefer opportunity with manufacturing concern where future is assured; salary $30. A 324 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT, 20; 3 years' experience, thoroughly efficient, double entry, trial balance, good statements; knowledge stenography, typewriting; high school graduate. A 298 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 25, draft exempt, 7 years' experience, competent in all phases of accountancy, desires connection with reliable concern; salary $25-$30. T 330 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, draft exempt, 7 years' experience, desires change; good penman; accurate at figures; salary $25; interview after business hours. H 41 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER, 27, exempt, thoroughly experienced in modern methods, controlling accounts, desires position; salary $28. T 333 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, 19; efficient at correspondence; knowledge stenography; liberal high school education; excellent references. Maurice Notkin, 272 Madison St.

BOOKKEEPER desires position; ten years' experience women's wear manufacturing line; capable taking entire charge. H 53 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, neat, conscientious; excellent penman, accurate at figures. Edward O'Brien, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2993.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) experienced double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; qualified for responsible position; references; $18. M 363 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, married, desires position; A1 references; 11 years last position. Edward Hammen, 163 Classon Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) married; exempt; thoroughly experienced; controlling accounts; best references. S 278 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, correspondent, (25,) exempt, thoroughly experienced, competent, $30. T 335 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, exempt, thoroughly experienced, trial balances, controlling accounts, $30. T 336 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Cashier, (22.) — Draft exempt; five years' experience; capable office man; references. P 308 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) seeks permanent connection; thoroughly competent; deferred draft classification. H 20 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, married, conversant modern accounting; 12 years' experience; full charge. T 318 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—19; experienced trial balance, controlling accounts, accountancy student; $16. B 108 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 33, married, 15 years' experience, take trial balance, wants position; salary $30. H 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, understands credits, collections; 11 years' experience; exempt; $30; references. S 94 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian, draft exempt; controlling accounts; salary $25. T 843 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; exempt, 12 years' experience; $35; excellent references. S 92 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, married, honest, sober, first-class driver, desires position with private family. H. J. Granman, 58 West 85th St. Tel. Schuyler 8213.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 33 years, single, wishes position private family; good experience; drives any car; six years' references. K 12 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Age, 37, married, Swedish, good mechanic, driver; experienced on foreign and American cars; excellent references. H 48 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese couple, man chauffeur-cook; wife good chambermaid, waitress; best references. S 55 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Swiss, wishes position in private family; 12 years' experience; good mechanic; best city reference. Rhinelander 4165.

CHAUFFEUR; private; draft exempt; long experience; highly recommended; moderate salary. K 176 Times.

CLERICAL.—Young man, 18, desires position reliable concern. Zuckerman, 767 Tinton Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; single; sober, honest; references. F. Aaltonen, 529 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, eight years' experience, wishes good, steady, private position; best references. Kurtz, 808 West 177th St.

CLUBHOUSE ASSISTANT desires position in country; good athlete. A 309 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, commercial or private; 3 years' references. Watson, 367 West 126th.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, wishes position; 10 years' reference. Tel. 2988 Col. 9 West 65th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Private family; age 33 years; 5 years last position. K 200 Times.

COLLECTIONS, claims; correspondence, in which I can render invaluable service. G 84 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Draft exempt, all the word implies; credit and collection. T 307 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, young, want position; man German, wife Swiss; man butler, wife chambermaid, assisting on the table or take care children; wages, $90. H 38 Times.

CLERICAL.—Young man, 19, business ability, wishes clerical position. Levine, 27 East 111th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.

Swiss; machinist by trade; six years' factory, nine years' private car experience; own tools for auto repairing; best of references. J. Walter, 571 Carlton Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 7609.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—MECHANIC; 12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON FOREIGN, BEST DOMESTIC CARS; MARRIED; PRIVATE ONLY; SALARY $30; BEST REFERENCES. 155 WEST 56TH.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 9 years' experience, married, 36, experienced all high-class cars, neat, careful driver, desires position, private family, city or country; good city references. Robert Slama, 333 East 75th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; Swedish; married; no children; excellent, careful driver; ten years' experience; private families; different makes high-grade cars; references. William, 137 West 83d.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; generally useful; experienced, careful driver; city, country preferred; honest, sober; clean record; small repairs; 12 years' references; stands investigation; Buicks. K 194 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 37, mechanic, 12 years' experience, Pierce-Arrow, other high grade cars; married, no children; best family references; $30 weekly. McGuire, 3 West 98th St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, long experience high class cars; permanent position; $30 per week and road expenses. G. I., 465 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, wishes permanent position with private family; 10 years' experience; never drinks; first-class references. Carlson, 210 East 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married man, careful driver, desires position, private family, unquestionable references; 5 years' experience; state particulars. S 96 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Swedish, private; 5 years last place; Cadillac car preferred. C. Johnson, 3,060 Albany Crescent, Kingsbridge, N. Y.

DRUGGIST.—Graduate; middle aged; favorable appearance, active; will do anything. H 48 Times.

ENGINEER, EXPERT CIVIL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL, UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, ALSO FROM THE WORK BENCH AND OFFICE UP, HAS HELD RESPONSIBLE POSITION, WISHES TO COME EAST OR GO TO FRANCE; OVER DRAFT AGE; IN BEST OF HEALTH AND HABITS; EXPERIENCED IN MANAGEMENT OF MEN AND FACTORY MAINTENANCE; BEST OF REFERENCES. Z 345 TIMES ANNEX.

ENGINEER, 36, licensed, 16 years' experience in the operation and maintenance of power plants, wishes to take charge where efficiency and ability bring reward; technical training; best references; industrial plant in Jersey preferred. T 315 Times Downtown.

EVENING WORK.

YOUNG MAN OF HIGHEST ABILITY DESIRES WELL-PAYING EVENING WORK. T 326 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FAMILIAR with bookkeeping and auditing; draft exempt; good character and unquestionable references. H 36 Times.

MAN, 21, REJECTED BY NAVY, LATELY WITH STOCK BROKER, SEEKS POSITION, PREFERABLY TRAVELING. T 334 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN, 38; quick and accurate; capable taking charge of employes; able executive; excellent references. G 79 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER desires position in vicinity of New York City; experienced executive; 35 years old; American. H 70 Times.

NEWSPAPER MAN.—Let experienced newspaper man handle your publicity; high-class propaganda work solicited. G 189 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Four years' experience; stock, records, and purchase ledger. H 52 Times.

PAYROLL MAN, timekeeper. In the construction line; practical experience in purchasing, receiving building material; unquestionable reference. K 107 Times.

PROMOTION SERVICE MAN, with 5 years' experience, wants to connect with a firm of merit. H 46 Times.

UTILITY MAN, aged 35; executive, correspondent, secretarial and clerical. K 178 Times.

SALES EXECUTIVE

with advertising experience, having reached the limit of his opportunity, desires to make a change; is an expert salesman, good systematizer, and detail man; would consider good position; $117 week to start. Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Skirt; salesman with 12 years' experience; can show an unusual record of success; intimate acquaintance with biggest and best buyers in New England, New York, and Eastern territory; annual volume of sales far above the average; control the best accounts in the territory; want popular-priced line with manufacturer of established reputation; present contract expires May 15; willing to consider bigger and better opportunity. P 672 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH ONE COMPANY, COVERING U. S. AND CANADA, AVERAGE SALES OVER $200,000 YEARLY; NOW OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT, ACCOUNT PRESENT LINE BEING NON-ESSENTIAL; $5,000 SALARY WANTED. ADDRESS A. F. W., P. O. BOX 534, N. Y. CITY.

SALES AND OFFICE EXECUTIVE. — Ten years' wholesale, retail selling and advertising in auto accessory lines, principally electrical components; thorough mechanical knowledge; good correspondent; consider any business; highest references. Z 308 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, (32,) 12 YEARS' SUCCESSFUL CAREER IN CITY WITH PRESENT EMPLOYER, WANTS CONNECTION WITH RELIABLE FIRM THAT WILL APPRECIATE EFFICIENT MAN WITH THOROUGH SALES ABILITY. H 34 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Draft exempt, experienced, desires connections with manufacturer or reliable house, affording opportunity of advancement, city territory preferable, will consider traveling. A 315 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, draft exempt, ten years with present concern in capacity of assistant sales manager, desires position where ability plus personality creates opportunity. Z 373 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 22, experienced, desires connection with reputable house; exempt. S 104 Times.

SECRETARY.—Draft exempt; very neat appearance; executive experience; banking, &c. T 308 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK and PACKER.—Twenty years; four years' experience; willing and conscientious worker; reference. S 108 Times.

SHIPPING AND TRAFFIC FOREMAN.—Married, 30, exempt; 15 years' experience. S 45 Times.

SILK SALESMAN desires line for waist, dress trade on commission. W. K., 186 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, office clerk, (19,) graduate high school, business college, highest credentials, 3 months' experience, wishes position where future is dependent upon results shown. E 348 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—25, exempt, six years' law, commercial experience; college education. T 339 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, hard worker, wishes position where proficiency brings advancement. Charles Wilson, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2094.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, neat, refined; thorough business training; Christian; $18. X 44 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; conscientious; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Leroy Conlon, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2093.

STENOGRAPHER, American, 20, 2 years' experience, wishes position. K 185 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT.—General building contracts New York City; purchase and inspect material, office and field work; high-class, outside man, with shop experience in structural, ornamental iron, electrical, foundry, machine, only steady position considered; American; 41; refer present employer. K 18 Times.

TEN years' residence in Spain, twenty years in Buenos Aires, college education, professor in Spanish, familiar with Italian; thoroughly posted on conditions and opportunities in South America; intelligent, well read, plenty of tact, pleasing personality; will desire to establish connection with commercial institution that needs a MAN with these qualities. H 20 Times.

TYPIST.—Young man, 19; 3 years' general office experience; salary $14; references. Fein, 130 West 112th St.

TRANSLATOR.—Spanish, Italian, English correspondent; French, Portuguese translated; typewriting; $20, A 291 Times Downtown.

VISITING VALET, Englishman, wants one or two more gentlemen. Longman, 171 East 60th St.

YOUNG MAN, 27, draft deferred, selling experience, capable bookkeeper, correspondent executive, seeks position with future. T 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, neat, willing, and ambitious worker, desires clerical position with reliable concern with chance for advancement; excellent references; salary $14. K 191 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, trustworthy, good education, clerical experience, typewriting, references. A 311 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, college education, office clerical work; 2 years' experience; references; salary $13. T 305 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (19) desires a position with a reliable concern; would prefer electrical work; references furnished. K 187 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, (draft exempt,) seeks position with reliable firm; 7 years' business experience. Box 298 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, seeks position with advancement; good education; was four years with one firm. K 177 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, desires position with advancement. A 304 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 25, draft exempt, highest references, knowledge typewriting, correspondence, other qualifications, desires position. D. T., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, (37,) college graduate, good manager and business experience, desires position with reputable concern where it will pay to work hard for advancement. Address D. T., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge Spanish, clean-cut American, age 23, draft exempt, wishes to get connected with a reputable export house; if necessary will accept position in Latin America. T 329 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, good education, knowledge bookkeeping, desires connection with reliable concern where every opportunity is afforded to enter sales profession; business experience. A 292 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position with reliable firm with prospects of advancement; high school education; clothing experience. T 325 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, 3 years' experience, clerical work, desires office position; excellent references. T 306 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position where earnest work will assure future; executive ability; third class draft. A 289 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, six years one company, thorough business training, highest credentials, will accept clerical position. A 303 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, night position, desired by competent young man, with executive experience; capable of handling clerical work or correspondence. H 62 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, American, draft exempt, industrious, general inside and selling experience, wishes to make change. S 105 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, exempt, business and sales experience, desires change. A 300 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, export experience, seeks connection with reliable concern. Box 303 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes connect woolen concern; three years' experience; $15. H 2 Times.

YOUNG MAN, capable doing shipping, receiving stock, clerical experience; references. K 69 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Knowledge typewriting, stenography, 2½ years' office experience; reference. T 322 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, rapid typist, experienced in office details, desires position with real opportunity for advancement. H 68 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, married, desires position evenings. J. Shapiro, 318 Ditmus Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position in office; $12; experience; references. P 674 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 20, knowledge exporting details, also Spanish, desires position with manufacturing exporter. Box 22, 1,506 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, neat and energetic, desires connection, with advancement. L 3 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position at anything, for evenings only. A 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, exempt, stock clerk, salesman, desires inside position. B 18 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, one year selling experience, desires position. K 182 Times.

Instruction.

French lessons privately, by young teacher, conversation, grammar, reading. T 304 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Familiar with trial balances, controlling accounts, and modern business office methods, for work in auditing department; state in detail experience, education, age, and salary expected. Z 370 Times Annex.

ADDRESSER to do fine script and engraving work on elaborate invitations; permanent position. Call or write National Marine League, 288 Pearl St.

ASSISTANT BUYER

RIBBONS.

R. H. MACY & CO. REQUIRE A WOMAN AS ASSISTANT BUYER IN THEIR RIBBON DEPARTMENT. A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THIS MERCHANDISE IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. APPLY AT OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, ANY TIME DURING THE DAY.

ASSISTANT BILL CLERK.—An old-established wholesale house, at their Brooklyn branch, has an opening for a young lady typist, 18 to 20 years of age, to make bills on an Underwood typewriter; permanent position; must be qualified to figure correctly and rapidly; hours 8:30 to 5:30. Apply, stating age, experience, education, and salary desired. T 353 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Fine, steady position, with advancement; must be thoroughly competent to draw trial balance and be familiar with office details; excellent opportunity for right party. Apply, writing only, stating full particulars and salary desired. Langdon Piano Co., 82 Brown Place.

BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS,

between the ages of 30 and 38; we have excellent openings out of town for those who can show ability; all expenses paid; state age, nationality, and all particulars. P. S. 246 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, to take full charge of books; knowledge of stenography; wholesale trimmed hat house; only those thoroughly experienced need apply, by letter only. H. J. Siemonds & Co., 23 West 38th St.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER over 25 years of age wanted; must be competent; salary $25; apply by letter or call with a written application. A. Simonson, 506 Fifth Avenue, near 42d Street.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, over 25 years of age, wanted; must be competent; salary $18. Apply by letter or call with a written application. A Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

BOOKKEEPERS' ASSISTANTS, large manufacturing concern; must be accurate at figures; opportunity advancement; state age and salary expected. R. A. P., 188 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, quick, and accurate; permanent position. Address full particulars and salary expected, Reynolds & Co., 28 Harrison St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. TYPIST.—EXPERIENCED CLOAK & SUIT TRADE; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. K 197 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Good chance for advancement; long experience not essential. Maintenance Co., 417 Canal St.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced trial balances, financial statements; available May 1. T 344 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted. Call the Royal Lace Paper Works, 842 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accurate at posting, good at figures; $18. P. O. Box 48-W, B'klyn.

CARD RECORD CLERK.—Want young woman capable handling card list ten thousand names; must operate typewriter; stenography not necessary, but must be accurate; subscription department experience desirable but not absolutely necessary; give age, nationality, experience and salary desired. Publisher, A 314 Times Downtown.

CASHIER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, retail experience essential; steady. Avedon, 448 5th Av.

CLERKS.

Several high school graduates for clerical work; large downtown insurance corporation; $9 start; splendid opportunity for advancement; state age. T. K. W., 356 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young lady for clerical work in office of printing establishment; some knowledge of stenography desirable; salary to start, $10. J. C. & W. E. Powers, 65 Duane St., New York.

CLERK.—High school graduate; knowledge of typewriting; good hours, surroundings, and advancement. J. D., Box 70, Station D, New York.

CLERK.—Intelligent and alert girl for office work, mainly filing; near Grand Central; state fully education, experience and references; $12. H 61 Times.

COLORISTS.—Learners and experienced girls to color pictures, both air brush and flat color; steady work all the year; good pay. Apply Rotograph Co., 512 West 41st St.

COMPANION.—Young lady as daily visiting companion for invalid lady, Sundays excepted; state nationality; duties light; hours short. Write C. D. P., 562 West 113th St., Apartment 6-B.

COOK.—Young woman wanted, white, not over 35, as cook in employes' lunchroom for girls; lunchroom or tearoom experience; good working conditions; eight-hour day; no Sunday work; salary $10 a week to start. P 324 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Family of two, with baby and nurse, require good cook to assist with general work; references required. Call Mrs. W. H. Gray, 56 East 87th. Lenox 442.

COOK.—Colored first-class plain cook for sixty people; recent references; good wages. Telephone Bronxville 257.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, CAPABLE, EXPERIENCED, WITH SHORTHAND, WANTED BY MANUFACTURING CONCERN. T 355 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $15-$20 weekly, immediately. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway, Room 209.

FILING and mailing department; young woman, 26-30 years, capable of taking complete charge; only those having had previous experience need apply. S. A., 127 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

FOR

YOUNG WOMEN.

Automatic telegraphy is one of the most desirable occupations open to young women between 16 and 25 years of age. The work is not arduous, but demands intelligence and accuracy, backed by a good schooling. A three months' training period is required, during which the student is paid $40 to $45 per month. At the conclusion of the training period the wage schedule for satisfactory work is as follows:

FIRST YEAR.

Length of Service.	Day Hours.	Evening Hours.
1st and 2d months	$50	$60
3d and 4th months	55	65
5th and 6th months	60	70
7th and 8th months	60	70
9th and 10th months	65	75
11th and 12th months	65	75

Opportunities for promotion to supervisorship and further increases in pay to those who excel.

Apply in person between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., ROOM 1702, 24 WALKER ST., One block west of Broadway, Two blocks south of Canal.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

FACTORY NURSE.

Motherly woman, between 30-40, to take charge of first aid room in manufacturing plant employing 600, half men and half women. Must be efficient in first aid work; hours 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; half day Saturday; salary $18 per week.

CALL OR WRITE PYRENE MFG. CO., Employment Department, 410 EAST 32D.

FILE AND MAIL CLERK.—One familiar with vertical filing; permanent place; reliable concern. A 318 Times Downtown.

GIRLS

to do light messenger work; must be 16 years old; $8 start; advancement. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS.

Bright, experience unnecessary, for clerical work, large publishing house; splendid opportunity for advancement; hours 9-5 P. M., half day Saturday. Collier's Weekly, 416 West 13th.

GIRL for office and clerical work; steady position; good opportunity for advancement; school graduate preferred. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Station, 9th Av. L.

GIRLS, about 19, printing office experience preferred; good opportunity for competent girl with knowledge of keeping printing records. Model, 236 West 27th.

GIRLS, BRIGHT WANTED, LARGE WHOLESALE CONCERN; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE PARTICULARS. P 22 TIMES.

GIRL for labeling, cartoning, and wrapping; salary to start, $8. Apply 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

GIRLS, 16 or over; light factory work; $9. 424 West 33d St., second floor.

GLASS WORKERS

Must be experienced in hand tubulating and hand sealing-in on incandescent lamp bulbs; good pay. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th.

GOVERNESS wanted; absolutely competent and responsible woman to take entire charge of three-year-old girl in Protestant family; must be under 40; applicants may communicate with the undersigned by mail, stating experience, qualifications, and references. H. N. F., Room 1500, 31 Nassau St.

HOUSEKEEPER, Working.—Good cook; entire care 7-room apartment; two business people; good home; no heavy work; or part-time worker. H 50 Times.

HOUSEWORKER wanted in American small family, Edgemere, L. I.; no children; good pay; good home. Loewenstein, 178 5th Av. Telephone Gramercy 4058.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl, experienced, with ref. stood, wanted for general housework; two in family; good wages. Apply 5D Nevada Apartments, 69th and Broadway.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl for general housework, 4 in family. 610 West 141st St., Apartment 6-A.

JEWISH WOMEN for social work with children in Jewish orphanage; must be qualified to supervise running of cottage household. 3 o'clock, 2 West 125th St., optician.

LACE MENDERS.—A few experienced menders on real lace; steady work; good light surroundings. Sara Hadley, 9 East 35th St.

LEDGER CLERKS, large manufacturing house; $12; permanent; with advancement; state age and experience, D. Y. G., 124 Times.

MESSENGER.—Young lady in office of a large insurance company, to act as messenger; salary, $9 weekly, with advancement in 3 months, if satisfactory; no experience necessary; minimum age 18. Messenger, P. O. Box 1425, New York City.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.—State age, experience, if any, and salary wanted. M 395 Times Downtown.

NURSE or attendant for an institution 30 miles from city; pay $24 month. Call 146 East 28th St. today at 3 P. M. for an interview with the matron.

NURSE wanted, May 1, experienced; hospital trained infant's nurse for child 15 months; unquestionable references; state age and salary. P 675 Times Annex.

NURSE.—Baby 11 months and boy 4½ years; country; experienced; good wages. Call 63 Wall St., 9th floor, Room 1. Carfare paid.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young girl preferred, just out of school, for office work in large publishing house; splendid opportunity for girl of good family to become familiar with office duties; the position offers good chance for advancement to right girl; $7 a week. Call at 239 West 39th St., ask for Miss Brandt.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady; must have best references; clerical work; only experienced need apply. Harris Suspender Co., 604 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED; MUST UNDERSTAND STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING. WRITE BOX 17, 1,606 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

OFFICE WORK.—Young ladies wanted to do figuring and other office work in the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 825 East 141st St.

SALESWOMEN AND APPRENTICE SALESWOMEN.

FREDERICK LOESSER & CO., Brooklyn, offer splendid opportunities for Saleswomen and Apprentice Saleswomen for

Gloves,
Muslin Underwear,
Waists,
Hosiery,
Laces,
Notions,
Neckwear,
Housefurnishings.

Also GIRLS for

TICKET MERCHANDISE.

Apply Superintendent, Fourth Floor, any hour of day.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week salary, commission; state age. excellent future. Suite 2338, 15 Park Row.

SALESLADIES, EXPERIENCED ON DRESSES; STEADY POSITION. AVEDON, 448 5TH AV.

SALESWOMEN for the news stands in the railroad stations; good salary, with advancement. Employment Department, The Union News Co., 105 Reade St., New York. Call before 1 P. M.

SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, drapery sewer, experienced in table work; state pay wanted, give references, where last employed and how long, age, married or single, &c. George E. Nothnagle & Son, 1,149 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

SECRETARY — Physician's office; some chemistry required; excellent opportunity; $50 monthly and maintenance; state qualifications and experience. Z 306 Times Annex.

STATIONERY.—Girls, learn stationery trade; pleasant work; $8 start; advancement; bonus in short time; steady. Chas. E. Weyand & Co., 22 Howard St.

STENCIL PROOFREADERS. — Experienced; steady employment; $9 start. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for nationally known corporation; splendid opportunity for quick, willing worker; references. K 199 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good opportunity for one who is neat and rapid; moderate salary start, with advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Permanent, legal experience preferred; $8-$10; state qualifications. Box 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent and experienced, wanted in law office. A 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, WITH EXPERIENCE IN BUILDER'S OFFICE. R 8 TIMES.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly efficient, and typist wanted, with several years' experience preferred, in office of wholesale clothing house; must be used to rapid dictation and transcription and also to all office details; good salary to right party. Apply Light & Schlisinger, 18 Washington Place.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady of at least 3 years' experience to work in office of a large steel mill; salary according to ability. Apply personally, Phenix Tube Co., 182 North 11th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER,

with experience, capable using dictaphone; neat, accurate, quick; good speller; state age, experience and salary desired. T 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. — Bright girl to assist in busy office, good opportunity; address by mail; giving full details. Werbro Ribbon Manufacturing Co., 19 East 24th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, good personality, at least one year's experience; salary $12 to $15. Call Room 808, 309 Broadway after 11 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist Wanted.—Refinement, industry, and ambition the indispensable requirements. Good Housekeeping Institute, 108 West 39th St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist. — Beginner preferred; $8 week to start. 1,123 Broadway, Room 518.

STENOGRAPHER to co-operate with photo-play writer; part time. Address R 14 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. — Temporary work; $3 day. Phone Bryant 9557.

STERN BROTHERS,

West 42d and 43d Sts.,

Require experienced waist hands for their alteration workroom. Apply at employes' entrance, West 43d St., after 8:30 A. M.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Must be competent to operate Monitor board; state experience and salary. M. T. 283 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Experienced on plug board and capable taking orders; steady position; hours 8 to 6. 10 East 22d.

TYPISTS, $12-$15-$18-$20-$25. — We quickly prepare you; positions guaranteed. Call, write, phone 66th. Dictaphone Secretarial School, 309 Broadway, corner Duane.

TYPIST by large concern; one who wishes to learn how to operate dictaphone can secure good position; salary, $12. T 320 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.—Good opportunity for competent beginners; $7 start, with advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th.

YOUNG WOMAN with experience in general advertising agency work; state nature of experience in detail and salary desired; good, permanent position open. K 190 Times.

WOMAN.—Immediately for two weeks' time; capable, intelligent woman to help care for little girl part of day. Address E. V. R., 53 South Washington Square. Tel. Spring 5360.

YOUNG WOMAN, exceptional, 25-30 years, who can take complete charge of mailing and filing department; only those qualified for the position need apply. S. A., 185 Times.

YOUNG LADY.

A POSITION OFFERING OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN BOOKKEEPING IS OPEN TO YOUNG LADY WHO CAN WRITE NEATLY AND IS QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY. R 20 TIMES.

YOUNG LADY

as assistant bookkeeper; neat appearing, experienced, and intelligent. B. N., 240 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY

for advertising stockroom; neat typist and intelligent. Colonial Works, 233 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted for sample department. Lesher, Whitman & Co., Inc., 881 Broadway, Manhattan.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS can earn $12 to $30 weekly, according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing methods in six weeks; join the day or evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shawhan-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

$12

this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1912. Singer Building, New York.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!

Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 28d; 127 Decatur, Brooklyn.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY, 20 VESEY ST.,

Requires a number of experienced applicants to fill permanent positions:

STENOGRAPHERS,
SECRETARIES,
BOOKKEEPERS,
LEDGER CLERK,
TYPISTS, Brooklyn positions;
FILING CLERKS,
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, hours 9 A. M.-2 P. M.; lunch, $12 weekly;
FILE CLERK AND MONITOR OPERATOR, $12.
DICTAPHONE AND ELLIOTT FISHER OPERATOR;
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, beginners.

No registration fee.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY.

WE CAN PLACE AT ONCE A LARGE NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, LEDGER CLERKS, TYPISTS, FILE CLERKS, TELEPHONE OPERATORS, DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, CLERICAL GIRLS. SEE OUR MRS. SPIER, ROOM 708.

Advertisements and subscriptions for The Times and other publications of The New York Times Company received at The Times Harlem office, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, also at:

Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Times Building.....Times Square
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Bronx.....2,014 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,528 Broadway
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyvs. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....18 Park Avenue

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,

Brooklyn,

Require a number of

HOSIERY SALESMEN

AND

JUNIOR SHOE SALESMEN.

Apply Superintendent, fourth floor, any hour of day.

SALESMEN.

Electrical manufacturing company desires the services of two salesmen; good expenses, salary, and bonus; electrical experience desirable but not essential. Apply 10 A. M. Wednesday, 14th floor, 195 Broadway. Ask for Mr. Greene.

SALESMAN with red blood in his veins with fast growing department of well-known concern; one familiar with women's apparel line or having advertising experience preferred; unusual future for a producer; commission basis; write with full details of past history. Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th St.

SALESMEN.

Two high-class salesmen wanted immediately by concern doing million per month in New York; our men making $100 to $500 per week; system of leads that brings certain results; drawings against commissions. Apply Tuesday and Wednesday, 12 to 2, Mr. Waddell, 111 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—EASTERN SALES OFFICE of large corporation has territory for two salesmen of exceptional ability and good appearance; experience in selling correspondence courses, adding machines, insurance, or other specialties desirable; commission; corporation's salesmen are making from $3,000 to $7,000 annually. Call Tuesday and Wednesday after 4:30 P. M., 503 Woolworth Building.

SALESMEN carry line of, infants' (2 to 6) popular priced wash dresses for New England States, Eastern States, Pacific States, and South; commission basis. E. S., 252 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—General representative; A1 man for waist house making georgette and cotton waists; $3.75 to $12; only first-class men need apply; commission basis. Jay Bee, 6 West 32d.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in selling canvas leggings, spiral puttees; answer in full, giving details, which will be held in confidence; salary and commission. A 321 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—High grade, with mechanical experience, wanted to cover territory in the United West; salary or commission. The Patent Button Company, Waterbury, Conn.

SALESMAN wanted to introduce imported cigars in New York and vicinity; state experience and salary desired. P 379 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—To carry envelopes as a side line; call on stationery trade; commission basis. Apply Eastern Envelope Co., 85 Great Jones St.

SALESMEN.—Excellent opportunity for middle-aged men to call on wealthy business men. Commission basis. Room 1005, 116 Nassau St.

SALESMEN.—Men's furnishing salesmen, with experience; salary and commission. T 333 Times Downtown.

SECURITY SALESMEN at once; public service corporation repeating past successes of management; aiding in conservation of food; excellent opportunity for high-grade men to handle security that will sell; right now, some units paying 40 per cent; dividends; straight commission basis. P 121 Times.

SERVICE MANAGER, FIRST CLASS, CAPABLE OF HANDLING MEN AND TURNING OUT GOOD, EFFICIENT SERVICE ON TRUCKS. APPLY 606 WEST 51ST ST. SEE MR. CRABTREE.

SHIP CARPENTERS.

BOATSWAINS.

MARINE OILERS,

ABLE SEAMEN,

FIREMEN;

also coal passers and ordinary seamen, experienced, for foreign and coastwise trade; must show proof of previous experience; have passport and identification card. Apply U. S. SHIPPING BOARD, SHIPPING BUREAU, 5 Greenwich St., near Battery Place, New York City Office open every day, including Sundays, from 7 A. M.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Assistant; a good opening for a live, energetic young man. Address, stating experience, A 319 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Good position for experienced and steady man; give references. R 12 Times.

SOFT SOLDERER with experience on jewelry, Rothschild & Co., 28-30 West Houston.

STENOGRAPHER for scenery business; draft exempt; one who can eventually act as chief clerk; good chance for bright young man; must be thoroughly American; state salary desired and qualifications. P 384 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. Young man, in advertising department, must be capable and willing to do some drawing; good salary. Reply by letter only, International Motor Company, Mr. Skinner, 252 West 64th St.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young man, 16 to 20 years, experienced stenographer and bill clerk; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. Address 304 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, WITH EXPERIENCE IN BUILDER'S OFFICE. TIMES.

STEWARD, experienced, to take charge of country club; good reference. Apply Room 809, 527 5th Av.

STOCK MAN over 40 years of age; clean work; hours from 8:30 to 5:30; Saturdays to 1 o'clock; salary to start, $60 per month. Call at the H. W. Gossard Co., 334 4th Av., 12th floor.

STOCK CLERK ASSISTANT; one familiar with hardware and pipe fitting. Call at the Kny-Scheerer Corp., 404-410 West 27th St.

STOCK BOY, 16-18, for stock work and make himself generally useful to importer of laces and trimmings; references required. K 196 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, 17; learn wholesale business; good chance advancement. A 296 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, with experience in automobile parts; willing worker. Apply 310 West 85th St.

STOCK CLERK, young man, draft exempt, in steel products corporation; high school graduate preferred; state full details. R 22 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT and foreman on concrete roads; live wire; work 75 miles out; state experience, age, salary, &c. Contractor A. C., 149 Times.

TEACHER modern illustrative bookkeeping; evenings only. Alpha School, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR in garage; night work. Fleischhurst Garage, 184 East 70th St.

TIRE SALESMEN.

WANT A NUMBER OF GOOD MEN FOR LOCAL TERRITORY; ALSO FOR OUT-OF-TOWN WORK; MEN WHO CAN EARN BIG MONEY ON THEIR OWN EFFORTS; TIRE WELL KNOWN, ONE OF THE FIRST ON THE MARKET; NO ORDER TAKERS WILL BE CONSIDERED; WE WANT MEN WITH PERSONALITY AND ADDRESS; NO LIMIT TO THOSE WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK ON COMMISSION; BIG FUTURE. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. BATAVIA RUBBER CO., 1701 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

YOUNG MEN

to act as laboratory assistants; must be high school graduates, with training in physics and chemistry; slight knowledge of electricity. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in violin department of large musical instrument house; one who plays violin preferred; must have executive ability and good reference; steady position; advancement according to interest shown. Write W. A., 104 East 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, by large manufacturer of men's clothing; experience not essential; excellent opportunity for young man of ability and ambition; answer, giving full particulars. C. C., 276 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of ability wanted in traffic department of large manufacturing concern as assistant; must be capable of checking receipts, bills of lading, and returned goods; state age, experience, and salary expected to start. P 387 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 25 to 35, to act as salesman, window dresser, &c., in a retail men's clothing, furnishings and shoe store; some experience necessary; call or write; good salary. M. Levy, Lynbrook, L. I.

YOUNG MEN

as bellboys, beginning May 1 to 15, at Sumner hotel; pleasant work and surroundings; must come well recommended; college men preferred. Address P. O. Box 92, Greenwich, Conn.

YOUNG MAN in manufacturing stationery establishment; one who has some knowledge of flat papers and can lay out jobs for printing and binding. C. S., T 351 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN about 16 years old to do general office work in downtown commercial house; experience unnecessary, but must have good references. T 349 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in receiving and shipping department of a large corporation; state age, salary and experience. Z 371 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (17 to 19,) tie and mark packages in shirtwaist house. Call between 12 and 2, Rosenthal Bros. Co., 44 West 28th St.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) wanted, generally useful, for wholesale laces; advancement. Merk, 416 Broadway.

YOU WANT PLEASANT WORK, better pay, a better future. Your age and education does not matter. Become a Dental Mechanic. SHORT course, individual instruction, day or evening. No book study. Easy payments. Dental Surgeons want more and more of our graduates. Write for free Booklet D. 50. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St. Best in equipment, system, and reputation.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syl-labic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. BOYD'S SYLLABIC SCHOOL, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms; call or write booklet "C." NEW YORK SCHOOL OF Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

MEN—EARN BIG MONEY

Learn big-paying trade; mechanical dentists in great demand; we teach you in a few months; day or night. Write for free booklet, "C." Easy payments. Est. 25 years. Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44th St., N. Y. 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or travelling; write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. National Salesmen's Training Assn., Suite 1506D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.

Short concentrated course.

Specially adapted for drafted men.

Best radio course in city.

Write or call today for booklet.

Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

$12

this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,

115 BROADWAY.

EXECUTIVE AND ACCOUNTANT for export interests; $5,000.

CREDIT MAN, technical experience preferable; $3,000.

ACCOUNTANT for publishing house; public accounting experience required; $4,000.

BANK BOOKKEEPER with public accounting experience; $2,500.

CHIEF CLERKS, (4); $2,000-$2,400.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER; $1,800.

BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS AND CLERKS FOR ALL OFFICE POSITIONS; SALARIES $10 WEEK TO $30 WEEK. WE NEED AT ONCE OVER 500 MEN FOR ABOVE POSITIONS.

SUPERINTENDENT for machine shop; must know designing; $3,500.

FOREMAN of machine shop; $2,500.

DRAFTSMAN. We have the pick of the field; $1,500-$2,500.

Office hours 9 to 2.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,

20 VESEY ST.,

Requires experienced, clean-cut applicants to fill following positions:

Private secretary, stenographer, occasional travels, $1,500 yearly.

Bookkeeper, stenographer, chemical, $1,300 yearly.

Clerical workers, good figurers, penman, &c., $18.

Bookkeeper, prefer man 38 or 45 years old, $30 weekly.

No registration fee.

Call 9-2.

BOOKKEEPERS, (4) for accounting departments, $28-$30; Cashier, over draft, $28; Junior Bookkeepers, $25-$25; Cost Accountant, thoroughly experienced, $3,000; Secretarial Stenographer, portion time at office near Atlantic City, $1,500-$1,800; Bookkeeper, with bathing advantages, $1,500 and fare; Junior Stenographers, (3,) $25. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

"ALWAYS something doing"; numerous commercial positions, $15-$2,500; investigate. English, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHER, expert legal, $25; bookkeeper, $25. Rose Webber Agency, 1530 Tribune Building.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, $20-$22; correspondent, handle claims, $22. Brody Agency, 280 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN

on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 203 Broadway.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN

on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small, changeable work; only men with experience need apply.

BIJUR MOTOR LIGHTING CO., FACTORY TERMINAL BUILDING F, Bloomfield St. and River Front, Hoboken, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS.

First-class mechanics, for jigs and fixtures, wanted at once for good, steady positions. Eiseman Magneto Co., 68 33d St., Brooklyn, fourth floor.

TOOLMAKER—FIRST CLASS

for gauges and fixtures; capable of laying out very accurate work; overtime; first-class wages. Ever Ready, 122 Centre St.

TOOLMAKERS.

First-class mechanics, for jigs and fixtures, wanted at once for good, steady positions. Eiseman Magneto Co., 68 33d St., Brooklyn, fourth floor.

TRAFFIC MANAGER and car tracer; only wide awake man need apply; state age, salary, and experience; good work; near city. Experience P. T., 126 Times.

VALET wanted for bachelor, to take entire charge of apartment; capable of doing light cooking; city references required. X 201 Times Annex.

WATCHMAN.

Single man between 30 and 45, pleasant position, with room and board; must come well recommended. Address P. O. Box 92, Greenwich, Conn.

WOODWORKERS wanted on automobile bodies. Call ready for work. B. Burnstein, 845 Morris Av., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG JAPANESE wants general housework; drive car also. E 496 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN

to act as laboratory assistants; must be high school graduates, with training in physics and chemistry; slight knowledge of electricity. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in violin department of large musical instrument house; one who plays violin preferred; must have executive ability and good reference; steady position; advancement according to interest shown. Write W. A., 104 East 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, by large manufacturer of men's clothing; experience not essential; excellent opportunity for young man of ability and ambition; answer, giving full particulars. C. C., 276 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of ability wanted in traffic department of large manufacturing concern as assistant; must be capable of checking receipts, bills of lading, and returned goods; state age, experience, and salary expected to start. P 387 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 25 to 35, to act as salesman, window dresser, &c., in a retail men's clothing, furnishings and shoe store; some experience necessary; call or write; good salary. M. Levy, Lynbrook, L. I.

YOUNG MEN

as bellboys, beginning May 1 to 15, at Sumner hotel; pleasant work and surroundings; must come well recommended; college men preferred. Address P. O. Box 92, Greenwich, Conn.

YOUNG MAN in manufacturing stationery establishment; one who has some knowledge of flat papers and can lay out jobs for printing and binding. C. S., T 351 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN about 16 years old to do general office work in downtown commercial house; experience unnecessary, but must have good references. T 349 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in receiving and shipping department of a large corporation; state age, salary and experience. Z 371 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (17 to 19,) tie and mark packages in shirtwaist house. Call between 12 and 2, Rosenthal Bros. Co., 44 West 28th St.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) wanted, generally useful, for wholesale laces; advancement. Merk, 416 Broadway.

YOU WANT PLEASANT WORK, better pay, a better future. Your age and education does not matter. Become a Dental Mechanic. SHORT course, individual instruction, day or evening. No book study. Easy payments. Dental Surgeons want more and more of our graduates. Write for free Booklet D. 50. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St. Best in equipment, system, and reputation.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. BOYD'S SYLLABIC SCHOOL, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms; call or write booklet "C." NEW YORK SCHOOL OF Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

MEN—EARN BIG MONEY

Learn big-paying trade; mechanical dentists in great demand; we teach you in a few months; day or night. Write for free booklet, "C." Easy payments. Est. 25 years. Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44th St., N. Y. 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or travelling; write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. National Salesmen's Training Assn., Suite 1506D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.

Short concentrated course.

Specially adapted for drafted men.

Best radio course in city.

Write or call today for booklet.

Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

$12

this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,

115 BROADWAY.

EXECUTIVE AND ACCOUNTANT for export interests; $5,000.

CREDIT MAN, technical experience preferable; $3,000.

ACCOUNTANT for publishing house; public accounting experience required; $4,000.

BANK BOOKKEEPER with public accounting experience; $2,500.

CHIEF CLERKS, (4); $2,000-$2,400.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER; $1,800.

BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS AND CLERKS FOR ALL OFFICE POSITIONS; SALARIES $10 WEEK TO $30 WEEK. WE NEED AT ONCE OVER 500 MEN FOR ABOVE POSITIONS.

SUPERINTENDENT for machine shop; must know designing; $3,500.

FOREMAN of machine shop; $2,500.

DRAFTSMAN. We have the pick of the field; $1,500-$2,500.

Office hours 9 to 2.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,

20 VESEY ST.,

Requires experienced, clean-cut applicants to fill following positions:

Private secretary, stenographer, occasional travels, $1,500 yearly.

Bookkeeper, stenographer, chemical, $1,300 yearly.

Clerical workers, good figurers, penman, &c., $18.

Bookkeeper, prefer man 38 or 45 years old, $30 weekly.

No registration fee.

Call 9-2.

BOOKKEEPERS, (4) for accounting departments, $28-$30; Cashier, over draft, $28; Junior Bookkeepers, $25-$25; Cost Accountant, thoroughly experienced, $3,000; Secretarial Stenographer, portion time at office near Atlantic City, $1,500-$1,800; Bookkeeper, with bathing advantages, $1,500 and fare; Junior Stenographers, (3,) $25. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

"ALWAYS something doing"; numerous commercial positions, $15-$2,500; investigate. English, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHER, expert legal, $25; bookkeeper, $25. Rose Webber Agency, 1530 Tribune Building.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, $20-$22; correspondent, handle claims, $22. Brody Agency, 280 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WILL GENTLEMEN WHO ASSISTED LADY who fell between 96th St. subway station platform and cars Bronx (Freeman St.) local on Wednesday evening, March 27, about 6:15, or any witnesses of accident please communicate with P 675 Times Harlem?

IF COLONEL HAMMOND, WHO STOPPED at Hotel Ansonia last October, will forward present address, he will learn something to his advantage. C. L. YOUNG, 6 Wall St., New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BABY WHITE, painted Rolls-Royce blue; extras; $1,200. Dr. Nash, 1,930 Broadway.

BAKER electric, latest model, small coupe, new paint, new batteries; car in perfect condition; cost $2,400; will sell quick for $1,000. R. J. Howlett, Melrose 4690.

BAKER electric phaeton runabout, $150; excellent condition; without battery. Call D. D. Moore, 556 West 29th St. Phone 7700 Chelsea.

BUICK 1917-1918 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK, 1917 Little Six; excellent; will paint. Apartment 7, Tremont 4643.

CADILLAC, 1918, SEVEN-PASSENGER. OVERHAULED—REFINISHED. LOOKS LIKE NEW. PRICE RIGHT. BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'KLYN.

CADILLAC 1914 7-passenger, electric starter, bargain; $700. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St., 4th floor.

CASE 1916 seven-passenger; all brand new shoes and slip covers; reasonable. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

CHANDLER, Reo, Pierce, Scripps, Pullman Chummy; new tops. 20th Century Auto, 1,700 Broadway.

CHALMERS, brand new; a town limousine; just delivered; big sacrifice; account of draft. Inquire of Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

CHANDLER

rebuilt, 30 day guarantee

USED CARS.

Model 16, 7 pass. Touring.
Model 17, 7 pass. Touring.
Model 17, Limousine.
Model 17, 6 pass. Sport Runabout.
Model 17, 4 pass. Chummy Roadster.
Model 17, 4 pass. Coupe.
Model 17, 7 pass. Sedan.

AND OTHER MAKES.

BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

CHANDLER 1917 touring, with Winter top. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

COLE, A bargain; 8-cylinder 7-passenger touring; perfect condition and appearance; Westinghouse shock absorbers; $650; must leave town. Barnett, Tremont 1675.

DE DION roadster, eight cylinder, wire wheels, electrically equipped, fine condition; reason selling, unable ship California; reasonable. Reinhardt Garage, 42 West 66th. Phone Col. 7650.

DETROIT electric brougham, beautiful car; wire wheels, late model, looks and operates like new; a great bargain, at $1,000. F. W. Menefee, phone Columbus 3726.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

$2,000—1917 Cadillac touring; like new.
1,900—1917 Stutz Special Bulldog.
1,500—Daniels touring; like new.
1,250—Buick little 6 Sedan.
850—Stearns touring; late 4-cylinder.
850—Buick big 6 touring.
850—Cadillac touring; late model.
850—Buick little 6 touring; like new.
750—Studebaker 1918 roadster.
750—Flat roadster.
750—Stutz Special Speedster.
750—Studebaker "18 touring, 7-passenger.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

FIAT CHASSIS

60 H. P. New.

Built to Government Requirements.

13 of these For Sale.

Inquire E. C. Poultney, Room 1633, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FRANKLIN.—Sedan, 1917 model, auto show car, gray aluminum body; driven only 6,000 miles, in fine-class condition; for sale at once. R 11 Times.

FRANKLIN 1917 chummy roadster; new; big discount. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

FORD 1916 5-passenger, electric starter, demountable rims; $325. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St., 4th floor.

GARFORD Six, 48 h. p., 7-passenger touring, cheap; starter, lights, generator, one-man top; excellent condition. Audubon 3900, Apartment 61.

HAYNES 7-passenger touring; run less than 4,000 miles; special lights, starter, and shock absorbers. Phone New Rochelle 980.

HUDSON Brougham, 1917 model; cost $3,500 last June; take $1,500 cash if sold at once. Meyers, 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON, 1917, Super-Six speedster, 4-pass., like new. Pearl, Bryant 9600.

HUPMOBILE, Sedan, Roadsters, Town cars; 5 and 7 passenger cars, late models, repainted, overhauled, and guaranteed. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St., 4th floor.

HUPMOBILE 1917 five-passenger; Winter and Summer top; excellent condition. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

ITALA, 14-18 horsepower Landaulet, wire wheels, extra wheel and tire, fine running condition; $450; make nice taxi. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St., 4th floor.

LANCIA Roadster, late model; like new; exceptional bargain. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

LEXINGTON 1918 five-passenger; binding new guarantee. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

MARMON 1917 touring car, guaranteed. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

MARMON speed car, 1915; will sacrifice. For particulars address Miss B. Stowers, 527 Riverside Drive.

MARMON 1917 touring car, also Marmon roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1918 (new) 5-passenger, extra wheel, new tire, motormeter, special top, &c.; $725. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St., 4th floor.

MERCER roadster, late model; owner gone to France; sacrifice. Phone 908 Morristown. McElwee & Marshall.

MERCER 1914.—Exceptional opportunity; perfectly equipped touring car; in excellent mechanical order. Apply to the Whiting Motor Co., Broadway at 59th St.

MERCER speedster, 1918 model; run only a few hundred miles. For particulars telephone Columbus 8046.

NATIONAL 1917 Twin-Six, seven-passenger for sale; perfect condition; $1,350; will exchange smaller car and cash; no dealers. G 150 Times.

NATIONAL 1916 7 pass., Sedan. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, five-passenger; excellent. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

OVERLANDS.—Overhauled, newly painted cars of all models sold with our guarantee; are your best protection; easy payments. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

OVERLAND model 86, special club roadster, fine condition, bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St., 4th floor.

OWEN Magnetic.—Latest model touring; condition new. Phone Columbus 8963.

PACKARD, 14-48 phaeton, touring, privately used, well cared for; excellent condition; sacrifice sale; bargain. 115 East 84th St. Lenox 10367.

PACKARD.—5-passenger, 6-cylinder touring; newly painted; A1 condition; $750; a bargain. 1,960 Broadway.

PACKARD, (7-passenger,) for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD 1916 5-passenger phaeton; condition excellent; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PEERLESS.—Brand new, 1918, Model 56, 7-passenger touring; good reason for sacrifice. Exclusive Features, Inc. Bryant 6436.

PIERCE ARROW, model 38, 1918, limousine and touring body; good tires. BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

PIERCE-ARROW.—For party with $800 cash buys beautiful 7-passenger touring car; electric lights, Bosch starter; real bargain; come and be convinced. 1,930 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, 6-38, 5 passenger touring car; in good condition; no dealers. Telephone Astoria 402.

PIERCE-ARROW (1915) limousine, 88 H. P.

PIERCE-ARROW (1915) collapsible tour., 38 H. P. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

RENAULT for sale; touring and limousine bodies; American special; 28-35. At 55 West 93d St., Tuxh. Gayley.

BENZ touring car, Bosch starter and lighting system; 5 new tires, car strictly up to date; can be bought at bargain. 214 West 63th St. Kaplan. Tel. Columbus 5778.

REO 1916 four-cylinder, five-passenger; excellent car; looks new. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

ROLLS-ROYCE, 1914, for sale; Brewster landaulet body; on exhibition at 112 East 76th St.; price $12,000 cash. Prentice Sanger, 8 West 40th St.

STANDARD 1917 touring, victoria top, completely overhauled, six wire wheels, all good tires. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1916 "8" touring; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STERN-KNIGHTS.

Unexcelled in quality, efficiency, and economy of operation; ready for immediate delivery, 1917 S-cylinder touring, 1916 "Light 4" touring, 1916 "Light 4" runabout, and 1915 "Light 4" limousine, which have been overhauled and newly painted, and will be sold with binding mechanical guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 58th. Col. 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1916 landaulet "8"; superb body, mechanically perfect; tires excellent; bargain. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STEARNS 1917 limousine, like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

STUDEBAKER, model 16 touring, like new; will demonstrate. BRADY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

STUTZ touring car, late model; wire wheels, fully equipped, first-class condition. Mr. Gear, 149 West 49th St.

STUTZ.—Must sell 1917 Sedan; Springfield body; any reasonable offer. 1,980 B'way.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.

"White" Towd Car.

5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.

White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.

Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

WILLYS KNIGHTS.—Guaranteed, overhauled, newly painted cars, all models at low prices. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

WINTON touring, 1914, 7 passenger; A1 condition. BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS to hire 1½, 3½, 5½ tons; day, week, month; contracts wanted; reliable service day, night; low rates. Tel. 5920 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; special New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3240.

TRUCK.—Three-ton capacity truck for sale; will give contract for employment to reliable purchaser. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

TRUCK.—Owner drafted; 2-ton truck, quick sale. For particulars, Gramercy 2963.

TRUCK BODIES, platform and rack bodies with 6-foot racks, at bargain prices to quick buyers. Fitzgerald, 93 West End Av.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.

FIAT (30) sedan; foreign.
1917 STUTZ Bulldog special.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
1917 MITCHELL chummy roadster.
1917 CHALMERS touring.
1917 CHANDLER touring.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1917 REO touring.
1918 STUDEBAKER 7-passenger; like new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6"; almost new.
1917 CHALMERS touring.
CHALMERS speedster; special C. T. Silbody; brand new; big discount.
1916 MERCER touring; elegant condition.
1916 CADILLAC touring.
1917 NATIONAL 4-passenger chummy roadster.
1917 PULLMAN touring.
1916 PACKARD landaulet.
1916 BABY OLDSMOBILE.
1916 STUTZ runabout.
DODGE roadster; $575.
1917 FORD runabout; suitable for taxi.

TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 58TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

RIGHT PRICES.

1917 BUICK "6." roadster.
1917 MAXWELL, touring.
1917 OVERLAND, Country Club, 4-pass.
1917 HUPMOBILE, roadster.
1917 DODGE, sedan; exceptional.
1917 STUDEBAKER, seven-passenger.
1917 STUDEBAKER, three-passenger.
1916 COLE, touring, Model "606."
1916 LEXINGTON, seven-passenger.
1916 CADILLAC, seven-passenger touring.
1916 CHALMERS, seven-passenger; cheap.
1916 HUPMOBILES, touring; special.
1916 REO "6," seven-passenger.
1915 OVERLAND, touring; cheap.
1915 CADILLAC "8," touring; exceptional.
1915 CHALMERS, 7-passenger.

CHOICE OF FIFTY OTHERS.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING AND SUNDAY.

THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC., Appraisers to the Trade.
1,077 Atlantic Av., Cor. Franklin Av., BROOKLYN.

PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.
1917 Packard, 2-85, Touring.
1917 Packard, 2-25, Touring.
1917 Stutz Touring.
1917 Haynes Touring.
1917 Cadillac Convertible.
1916 Packard 1-25 Runabout.
1916 Cadillac Touring and Sedan.
1916 Overland Collapsible Landaulet.

NEW FRANKLIN.

Limousine, absolutely new; must sell. Mr. Gage, 51 East 42d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.

Best private service at taxi rates. HOUR, DAY, WEEK OR MONTH. Touring, limousine, and landaulet. HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE, 411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

ATTRACTIVE small, comfortable, ideal town cars, for monthly service; moderate. Columbus 898.

MOTOR TRUCKS TO RENT, NEW 2½, 3½, 5 TONS; YEARLY CONTRACTS. LAWRENCE CORP., 136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 190.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G., 204 West 48d St. Phone 4219-8580 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful limousine; appearance like new; owner drives; reasonable rates; hour, week, or month. Tumulty, Schuyler 6600.

HUDSON for rent or for sale; beautiful Super Six limousine; by day, week, or month. Bryant 4026.

PACKARDS, Twin Sixes. Pierce-Arrows.—By hour, week; moderate. Muldoon, Columbus 7261.

PACKARD.—Beautiful touring car for rent by month, latest model; reasonable; owner drives. O'Rourke, 729 Amsterdam Av.

PACKARD twin sixes, hour, week, or month. Wilmarth, 8080 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

CHANDLER cars wanted; have customers for same; highest prices paid. Concourse Motor Car Co., 2,400 Concourse. Fordham 2588.

STUTZ car wanted; roadster preferred; has to be in good mechanical condition, equipped with self-starter. Details, with price, send to K 198 Times.

MOTOR TRUCK OWNERS with trucks open for engagement communicate Keystone Lighterage and Transportation Co., 29 Broadway.

SELL US YOUR CAR; you get the highest spot cash price. Lobel Auto, 239 West 55th St. Notice, 8 doors west of Broadway.

HUPMOBILE or Hudson Super Six sedan wanted, reasonable. D. B. McElwee, Jr., Morristown, N. J. Phone 808.

PRIVATE party wants light roadster; perfect condition, good make, late model; state particulars, lowest price. E. K. 150 Times.

CADILLAC, Stutz, or Marmon wanted; state full particulars; no dealers. G 149 Times.

PACKARD limousine car wanted, latest model; first-class condition. Hess Bros., 212 West 43d St.

TAXI best auto wanted that $500 or $800 will purchase; state full particulars; no dealers. G 151 Times.

STUTZ 1917 model, touring, 6-passenger wanted, reasonable; no dealers. Stuyvesant 8164.

A DIVIDEND paying stock exchanged for car in good condition. E 372 Times Downtown.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

WILL PAY highest prices any make car. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St., at Broadway. 30 REASONS 30 Why our system of automobile instruction, for men and women, is the best in N. Y. Write today for catalogue I.

ATKINSON AUTO SC

OPEN HOT ATTACK ON CITY MARKETS

Business Men's Committee Will Ask Mayor to Stop Municipal Food Traffic.

THREAT OF AN INJUNCTION

Charge Made That Dr. Day's Department Competes on Unfair Terms with Retailers.

Business men, including representatives of the retail and wholesale grocery trade, yesterday joined in an attack upon Mayor Hylan and his Public Markets Commissioner, Jonathan C. Day, charging that the city administration had gone into the business of buying and selling food for political rather than philanthropic purposes. The attack upon the Public Markets Commissioner was made at a meeting of the Food Conservation Committee of the Broadway Association at the Martinique Hotel, among the men present being leading members of the New York Mercantile Exchange, the Master Butchers' Association, the Central Mercantile Association, the Retail Grocers' Association of New York, and the Bronx Board of Trade.

A heated discussion took place over the methods adopted by Commissioner Day, and it was the consensus that either the Mayor should be induced to abandon the buying and selling of food by the city at a time when, it was asserted, no emergency existed to justify such a course, or else an injunction should be obtained preventing the Public Markets Commissioner from carrying on a practice which the members at yesterday's meeting denounced as ruinous to the best interests of the trade and to the taxpayers of the city.

It was contended that while it was the professed object of Commissioner Day to sell food only to the poor, there was evidence to show that his agents actually had solicited business from restaurants and hotels, and had done business with them on a basis that made fair competition by the regular trade impossible. August Jannsen, Chairman of the Food Conservation Committee and proprietor of the Hofbrau, offered some evidence in that direction, showing that his own restaurant had purchased from the city sixty dozen of eggs at 37 cents per dozen and sixty one-pound prints of sweet butter at 48 cents a pound.

Edward P. Doyle of the Realty Notice Corporation and Julius D. Mahr, President of the New York Mercantile Exchange, H. M. Foster of the Wholesale Food Dealers' Association, William Lichtenfels of the Bronx Board of Trade, George Stattlander, President of the Progressive Grocery Stores Association; M. E. Evans of the New York Food Distributers' Association, and Charles H. Haslop of the Retail Grocers' Association.

If the Mayor and the Board of Estimate could not be induced to stop the buying and selling of food by the city, the associations present agreed to support an injunction proceeding. If that course failed to bring relief it was decided that an appeal then would be made to State Food Commissioner John Mitchell.

Food Board's New York Cash and Carry Prices

The following prices were suggested yesterday by the Federal Food Board of New York as representative of what these goods should be purchased for on a cash and carry basis in the retail stores of New York City. The range in prices depends upon the purchase by the retailer in original whole packages or broken packages.

Article.	Retailer Pays Cents per lb.	Consumer Should Pay Cents per lb.
Beans, Lima, domestic	16 @17	19 @20
Beans, small white, domestic	14½@15½	17½@18½
Beans, pea or medium, domestic	15 @16	18 @19
Beans, white, choice imported	14 @15	17 @18
Beans, kidney, red domestic	15 @16	18 @19
Beans, Kintoki, red imported	10¼@11¼	13¼@14¼
Rice, bulk, whole head	10¼@11	12½@13
Rice, bulk, Blue Rose	9¼@10¼	11¾@12¼
Rice, bulk, broken	8½@ 9¼	10½@11¼
Oats, bulk, rolled	6½@ 6¾	8¼@ 8¾
Cornmeal, yellow, granulated	5¾@ 6¼	7¾@ 8¼
Cornmeal, white, Southern fine	6¼@ 6¾	8¼@ 8¾
Raisins, seeded, 15-ounce package, fancy	11½@12	14 @14½
Raisins, seeded, 15-ounce package, choice	10¾@11¼	13¼@13¾
Prunes, California, 40-50	15 @15½	19 @19½
Prunes, California, 70-80	10¼@10¾	13¼@13¾
Prunes, California, 100-120	8 @ 8½	11 @11½
Prunes, Oregon, 30-40	16 @16½	20 @20½
Prunes, Oregon, 40-50	15 @15½	19 @19½
Flour, Spring patent	6¼@ 6½	7¼@ 7½
Flour, Winter wheat	6¼@ 6½	7¼@ 7½
Sugar, granulated	7.7	8.6
Bread, (Victory,) factory wrapped, 12 ounces	7	8
Bread, (Victory,) factory wrapped, 16 ounces	8½	10
Bread, (Victory,) store wrapped, 12 ounces	6½	7½
Bread, (Victory,) store wrapped, 16 ounces	8	9
Milk, loose dipper, B, per quart	9¼	10
Milk, bottle, B, per quart	13	18½
Milk, bottle, B, per pint	7	7½
Butter, fresh creamery, extras, (best table)	45¾@46	50¾@51
Butter, fresh creamery, firsts, (good table)	43½@45	48½@50
Butter, fresh creamery, seconds, (cooking)	40½@42½	45½@47½
Cheese, American, whole milk, average run held	24 @26	30 @32
†Eggs, fresh Western firsts,(uncandled,)per doz.	*34½@38	39½@43
Potatoes,white, U.S., No. 1, New York State, delivered, 60-lb. bushel	$1.20	$1.45
Onions,red, 1917 crop, fancy	1¾	3¾
Cabbage, white, 1917 crop, domestic	2	4

Prices quoted in fractions will cost the consumer the full cent if pound purchases are made. Purchases of more than one pound will include the sum of the fractions.

*Prices to retailers buying in large quantities and doing own carting.

†Wholesalers are selling eggs "at mark," (uncandled.) At this time of year eggs are candled for very fancy trade only.

change, led in the attack upon the methods of the Public Markets Commissioner.

"The whole thing," he said, "is nothing but a bluff, and smacks of politics from end to end. The politicians want salaries and this offers one way of getting them."

It was asserted that Mayor Hylan had supplied Commissioner Day's department with one Deputy Commissioner at $6,000 and three other Deputies at $5,000 each, and that the effect of the department's activities was to make competition impossible for grocers, who could not afford to carry on a trade at the cost of production as was being done by the Public Markets Commissioner.

"The time has come for some kind of definite action with reference to Mr. Day," said Mr. Mahr. "Knock him early and knock him at once. He is doing a lot of injury."

Doyle Assails the Mayor.

Referring to what he called the "insulting letter" which he had received from Mayor Hylan yesterday, in reference to his attacks upon the Public Markets Commissioner, Mr. Doyle said:

"To me Mayor Hylan is only so much red ink. He is not fit to be Mayor of New York. Al Smith is a gentleman, but you can't control this man. Smith may not be a business man, but you can at least say for him that he is a gentleman. I went to see the Mayor and sat for three hours in the ante-room before I could even get a glimpse of him."

Mr. Mahr urged that some appeal for relief should be made to State Food Commissioner John Mitchell, who, he said, had the power to deprive the Public Markets Commissioner of the privilege of buying and selling food. Under the law creating the State Food Commission, the Board of Aldermen had the right in the event of an emergency to authorize the Public Markets Commissioner to go into the business of buying and selling food, but the members of the Food Conservation Committee contended yesterday that no such emergency existed, and that the operation therefore, was being carried on illegally and under a false pretense, with the result that more harm than good was being accomplished so far as the taxpayers were concerned.

Many grocers who were in the business merely for a fair profit were being driven out of business, it was asserted, because the Public Markets Commissioner was willing to sell to any one who would buy instead of confining his efforts entirely to the poor.

Committee to Visit Hylan.

A difference of opinion developed as to whether injunction proceedings should be begun at once, or whether a committee should make a formal appeal for relief to Mayor Hylan and the Board of Estimate. The latter course finally was decided upon. A committee was appointed to present the matter to the Mayor, the members of the committee being William H. Hurnidge of the Master Butchers' Association, Julius D. Mahr of the New York Mercantile Exchange, H. M. Foster of the Wholesale Food Dealers' Association, William Lichtenfels of the Bronx Board of Trade, George Stattlander, President of the Progressive Grocery Stores Association; M. E. Evans of the New York Food Distributers' Association, and Charles H. Haslop of the Retail Grocers' Association.

If the Mayor and the Board of Estimate could not be induced to stop the buying and selling of food by the city, the associations present agreed to support an injunction proceeding. If that course failed to bring relief it was decided that an appeal then would be made to State Food Commissioner John Mitchell.

HYLAN DEFENDS DAY; ASSAILS "PROFITEERS"

Says Purpose Is to Enable the Poor "to Keep Body and Soul Together."

Mayor Hylan sent a letter yesterday to Edward P. Doyle, head of the Realty Notice Corporation, of 200 Broadway, finding fault with Mr. Doyle for his criticism of the Department of Markets. Mr. Doyle, in a letter to the Board of Estimate last week, protested against an appropriation of $50,000 being made to the Department of Public Markets. This is the Mayor's letter:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
April 22, 1918.

Edward P. Doyle, Esq., Realty Notice Corporation, 200 Broadway, New York City.

Dear Sir—I note by the press, if reported correctly, that you sent a letter to all taxpayers' organizations condemning the action of this administration as extravagant in connection with the appropriation for the new Department of Markets.

I assumed from my short acquaintance with you that your sympathies were with the people, and not with those who are endeavoring to corner the market on foodstuffs and make an exorbitant profit from the necessities of life.

The money asked for by Commissioner Day is to buy foodstuffs when they are cheap and hold them to sell to the people at reasonable prices when the manipulators have the market cornered. This will tend to bring the price down and give the poor people a chance to buy food at a reasonable price, thus enabling them to keep body and soul together. The money used to purchase foodstuffs when the same is sold again comes back to the city and is not wasted; in fact, the city makes a small profit on the transaction.

We are endeavoring to protect the poor from the despicable food profiteers. If you were as poor as many of the people are and had children looking to you for food, you would then appreciate more fully what we are endeavoring to do.

I picked the best man that I could find for commissioner—Dr. Jonathan C. Day, a Presbyterian clergyman, whose labors for many years have been among the needy of this great city, and I am glad that we have a man at the head of the Department of Markets who can be depended upon at all times to do his best, if only in a small way, with a little money that he has on hand, to render the best possible service to the people of this city.

I regret to be obliged to write to you as I have, but when a misleading statement is made, it is necessary for some one to let the truth be known.

I can assure you that I am honestly endeavoring to do the best that I can for the people of this city, but when you find men of high standing in the community advocating policies against the best interests of the great mass of people in our city, it is necessary to let the public know who they are.

I regret that a few dealers in foodstuffs may lose some profit if they are obliged through Commissioner Day's efforts to reduce the prices. But, when we think of the many poor people who will be benefited thereby, our sympathies go out to the many and not to the few dealers who want an exorbitant profit. We do not want to go into the retail business, nor do we want any one robbed. Very truly yours,

JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

Mr. Doyle, who was an ardent supporter of the Mayor during the campaign, said last night that he wondered if Mr. Day really had the interest of the people at heart when he opposed the 90,000 retailers and favored the 5,000 or 6,000 wholesalers.

WANTS TO SAVE $170,000,000

Corporation Sees Big Loss Averted by Metal Containers.

George T. Bell, chief examining attorney for the Interstate Commerce Commission, heard testimony yesterday at 165 Broadway in a complaint of the Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Ltd., of Norfolk Downs, Mass., against the Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad Company and other transportation lines, in which lower freight rates were asked on packages of merchandise in theft-proof and damage-proof metal containers. It was alleged by the complainant that shippers and transportation companies in the United States suffer an annual loss of more than $50,000,000 in damages and thefts from unprotected packages in transit, while the cost of containers of wood and fibre used for one-way shipments aggregate $120,000,000 annually.

The suit asks the Interstate Commerce Commission to order the railroad and express companies of the country to adjust freight charges on a basis which will reduce the charges for theft-proof and damage-proof metal containers.

C. F. Doble, sales manager of the Pneumatic Scale Corporation, said the new method would not only standardize shipping methods and relieve the congestion of freight caused by waste car space and war traffic, but would be of material benefit to newspapers and other printing interests of the country by elliminating the waste of $120,000,000 worth of wood and wood fibre containers. He added that the value of all the pulp and wood fibre used in shipping in the United States was $300,000,000 annually, of which one-half was thrown away after one-way delivery, while the metal container could be returned to the shipper in folded shape and used indefinitely.

See Safety-First Picture.

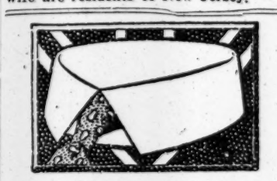
More than 1,000 guests of the Universal Film Company witnessed the first showing of "Careless America," a safety-first moving picture, at the Broadway Theatre yesterday. Among those present were several judges, Mrs. Hylan, wife of the Mayor, and her daughter; representatives of civic organizations, Police Commissioner Enright, Special Deputy Traffic Commissioner Harris, and 200 policemen of the traffic squad. The film will be distributed for general exhibition.

WIFE SUES STOCK BROKER.

Mrs. Rawson Underhill Charges Cruelty in Separation Action.

Rawson Underhill, member of the New York Stock Exchange and head of Underhill & Gilmor of 60 Broadway, has been sued in the Supreme Court for a separation on the ground of cruelty and abandonment by Mrs. Justina Mills Underhill. The fact that the suit has been brought became known yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Delehanty denied an application by Underhill to vacate an order obtained by his wife to examine him before trial as to his income, preliminary to an application for alimony.

Mr. and Mrs. Underhill were married in 1889, and have a son and daughter. Mrs. Underhill alleges that, after treating her cruelly for a long time, her husband left their home at 505 West Seventy-sixth Street on Jan. 2 last and went to the Hotel Belleclaire, where he now lives. She says he has been paying her $700 a month for herself and two children, but that this sum is insufficient. Underhill has a country place at Spring Lake, N. J., and contends that the New York courts have no jurisdiction over the separation suit because he and his wife are residents of New Jersey.



CASCO – 2⅛ in.
CLYDE – 2½ in.

New ARROW COLLARS
FOR SPRING
Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. Makers

PUTNAM DRY-CLEANER SOLVES THE SECRET
of dry-cleaning anything at home with great saving of time and money.
ALL DRUG STORES

Special—
Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Suits

$23.50

They are Varsity Fifty-Five models, which means plenty of style, plus the tailoring and all-wool quality you always associate with Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Now we want to remind you of this opportunity. If you don't profit by it, you lose a good chance to buy clothes of this character, at so low a price, for a long time to come.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th } Open
248-248 West 125th } Evenings
3d Ave., cor. 122d }

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—$50 reward and no questions asked for the return of an open-faced gentleman's gold watch, engraved "H. J. R." gold and platinum vest chain, gold cigar cutter, and gold locket. April 19, between 7th Av. and 24th St. and Broadway and 34th St. Return to E. M. GATTLE & CO., 630 Fifth Avenue.

LOST — April 22, on Spring St., between Greene and Lafayette Sts., open-face gold Tiffany watch, initials I. E. on back, platinum chain, gold locket and cigar cutter; $50 reward for return and no questions asked. I. E., 99 Greene St., store.

LOST—Thursday noon, platinum and diamond bar pin, en route by automobile from 605 West 115th St. to 29 Washington Square, or in front of house at either address; reward. Dow, 605 West 115th St.

LOST—Dark-brown wallet, monogram F. M. P., containing passport, identification papers, Sunday evening, between 50th and 58th Sts. on Broadway or 6th Av.; reward. T 837 Times Downtown.

LOST—Diamond snake pin, on Fulton St., Abraham & Straus's, Schraft's, Loeser's, or Gates Av. car; liberal reward. Return to Mrs. Gash, 704 Greene Av., Brooklyn. Bedford 880.

LOST—Lady's monogram gold watch, gold and onyx fob, downtown platform Grand Central Station, Saturday, about 1 P. M.; reward. Return Miss E. C. Tillotson, 125 East 24th.

LOST—April 11, in taxicab, black brocaded silk bag, with silver top, containing checkbook; substantial reward. Return to H. R. Clark, 103 Park Av. Murray Hill 6827.

LOST—Skunk neckpiece. Saturday P. M., betwetn 5 and 6, Times Square subway local toward Brooklyn, or on subway station, Grand Central. Phone 2768 Bushwick; reward.

LOST—Oval brooch, set in diamonds, centre large sapphire, in New Amsterdam Theatre or subway to 96th St., cherished gift; liberal reward. Burdy, 114 5th Av.

LOST—In subway, between 96th and 14th, a wallet containing money and paper, including identification card; $5 for return to S. Lewinson, 114th 5th Av.

LOST—Purple leather handbag, containing sum of money, stamps, list, and card, near Washington Square; reward. Hull, 119 Waverly Place.

LOST—Friday night, fox taupe scarf, on Columbus Av., between 81st St. elevated and 62 West 83d; liberal reward. 62 West 83d St.

LOST—On Saturday, man's gold seal ring, with two small diamonds, and monogram I. D. R. Return to I. D. Rothschild, 44 East 23d. Liberal reward.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Saturday evening, April 20, in or near Greenwich Village Theatre. Suitable reward if returned to W. R. Innis, 525 Park Av.

LOST—Skunk collar with white satin lining, Saturday night, 82d St. moving-picture theatre; reward. E. Lehr, 315 West 82d.

LOST—Gold ring, Waldorf; initials S. B., 1887; ring bears cherished memory; reward. P. Glickman, 315 5th Av.

LOST—Sunday, pearl necklace, between Brooklyn and Newark; liberal reward. M. E. Savvis, 52 Maiden Lane. John 2452.

LOST—Diamond barpin, two inches long, April 19; liberal reward. P. S. Lee, New York Stock Exchange, Wall St.

LOST—18-karat wedding ring, inscribed "For All Eternity"; liberal reward. P 378 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Two Canadian patents; valuable only to owner; reward. Address F. Courtinade, 485 Park Av., New York.

LOST—Diamond circle earring. Finder return to Carlton House office, 22 East 47th St., and receive reward.

LOST—Gold pin, on 57th St., 5th Av. bus, 42d St., Thursday; valuable as keepsake. Circle 3841. Reward.

LOST.—Diamond cluster ring, Vanderbilt, taxi or Biltmore Hotel. Phone Morningside 8095. $100 Reward.

LOST—Bracelet inscribed "S. E. O. C." Jan. 31, 1916. Phone Broad 6800, extension 56. Reward.

LOST—Wallet containing note and registration card; reward. Kerschou, 246 West 124th St.

LOST—Lady's pin, Broadway subway, Monday morning; reward. Noone, 511 West 169th.

LOST—Pin; diamond, pearl settings; 9th Av. L; reward. Melrose 584-R.

$200 REWARD
for diamond and platinum chatelaine pin, with pendant, oblong diamond Tiffany & Co. watch, lost April 20, vicinity Madison Av. and 27th St. TIFFANY & CO., 57TH AV. AND 37TH ST.

$350 REWARD, no questions asked, return diamond brooch, platinum setting, three large diamonds, many small diamonds, lost between Brooklyn and New York, April 19. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD for diamond drop earring, four stones set in platinum, lost at 48th St. and Broadway, Saturday night. Christ, 127 Parkside Av., Brooklyn.

$5 REWARD for return of child's pet female fox terrier, black ears and tail; also spot on back; lost April 4. Marsh, 206 West 80th.

$50 REWARD.—Hat pin with diamond top; reward will be paid for return of same to Udall & Ballou, 674 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Golden-eyed white Persian cat; liberal reward. Crowell, 850 West End Av. Phone Riverside 3827.

CIGARS UNITED

Who Discovered RICORO?

"I was on sentry duty at the camp," said Private Moffet. "Our Colonel, who is a very genial fellow, was passing, and asked me for a match.

"'I've seen you before in civil life, haven't I?' he asked.

"'Yes, sir,' I replied, shaking in my boots. 'I used to sell you cigars at the United Cigar Stores.'

"'That's so! I remember now. You helped me *discover* Ricoro and I have smoked them ever since. If you show as much judgment as a soldier as you did as a cigar salesman you'll surely make good.

"'Here's a Ricoro to smoke when you're off duty,' and he saluted me as if I was the Colonel and he was the private; all of which goes to show that no man is too big or too busy to remember with pleasure the day he discovered Ricoro."

Sooner or later you'll discover—

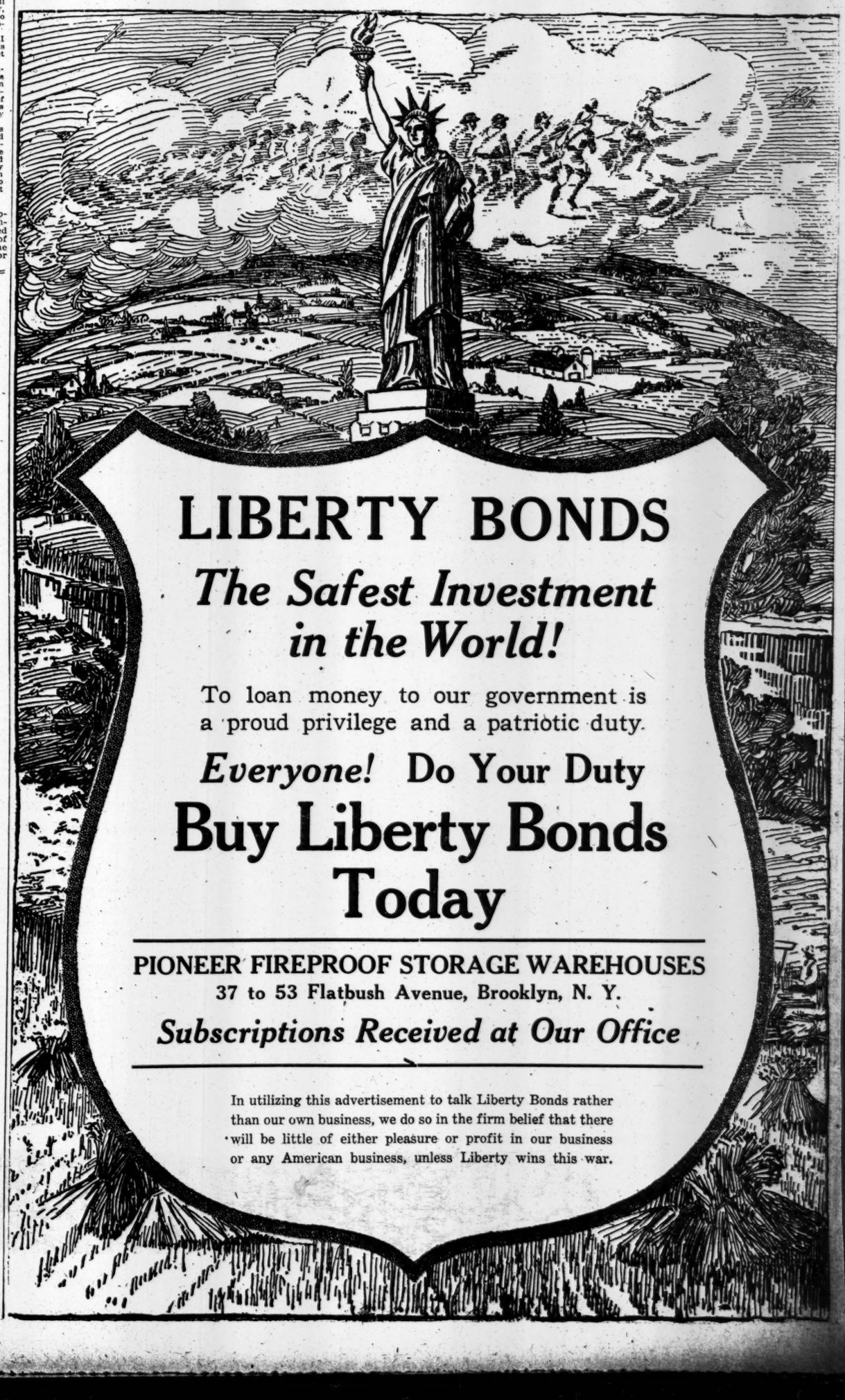
Ricoro
the Self-Made Cigar

Saratoga Size—7c
Box of 50—$3.50
Imported from Porto Rico

You can put a holiday mark on the calendar the day you discover Ricoro. It is a beautifully made cigar of rich tropic fragrance and gentle *mildness*. The popular prices of Ricoro are made possible because it is imported *duty free*. A dozen sizes and shapes—6c to 2-for-25c.

Sold only in United Cigar Stores—"*Thank you.*"

UNITED CIGAR STORES



LIBERTY BONDS

The Safest Investment in the World!

To loan money to our government is a proud privilege and a patriotic duty.

Everyone! Do Your Duty

Buy Liberty Bonds Today

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
37 to 53 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Subscriptions Received at Our Office

In utilizing this advertisement to talk Liberty Bonds rather than our own business, we do so in the firm belief that there will be little of either pleasure or profit in our business or any American business, unless Liberty wins this war.